Hong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED [1881.)

NEW SERIES No 4308.

日九初月六年九十二緒光

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1903.



六拜禮

號一月八英港香

SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

JOROHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED. ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 24,000,000 CAPITAL PAID-UP CAPITAL UNCALLED...... RESERVE FUND Head Office 1-YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies. TOKIO. LONDON. NAGASAKI. NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO. HONOLULU. SHANGHAL. BOMBAY. NEWCHWANG. TIENTSIN. PEKING.

LONDON BANKERS: E LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD. PARRS' BANK, LD. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH :- INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance. On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

TARO HODSUMI, Manager. Hougkong, 11th March, 1903.

I ONGKONG AND SHANGHA BANKING CORPORATION. PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000

RESERVE FUND.— Sterling Reserve\$ 5,500,000 \$15,500,000 RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS.\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS: A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman. H. E. Tonkins, Esq., Deputy Chairman. Hon. C. W. Dickson. | Hon. R. Shewan. N. A. Siebs, Esq. E. Goetz, Esq. H. W. Slade, Esq. C. Michelau, Esq. E. S. Whealler, Esq. H. Schubart, Esq. E. Shellim, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong-J. R. M. SMITH. MANAGER: Shanghai-H. M. BEVIS.

LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong-Interest Allowed: On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 3 months, 21 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum j. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1903. HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

bythe HONG KONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 31 PER CENT. per annum.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED! DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL

BANKING CORPORATION, J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 1st May, 1902.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:-HONGKONG. Board of Directors :-Chau Kit Shan, Esq. | J. Scott Harston, Esq.

Chow Tung Shang, Esq. J. Lauts, Esq. Chief Manager, GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR. Interest for 12 months Fixed 5 % Hongkong, 12th May, 1903.

THE TEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN. BRANCHES :

PAID-UP CAPITALSh. Taels 5,000,000

Hankow Calcutta Berlin -Tsingtau (Kiautschou) Tientsin LONDON BANKERS: Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons,

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LTD. DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT. INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. H. SUTER,

Sub-Manager. Hongkong, 23rd July, 1902.

CUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK (AMERICAN BANK).

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL\$2,000,000 SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS.\$5,180,000 Gold \$7,180,000

> Head Office-NEW YORK. LONDON OFFICE:

33 and 35, Lombard Street, E.C. F. C. Bishop, Manager, Eastern Department. LONDON BANKERS: PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

4. DES VŒUX ROAD, General Banking and Exchange business

HONGKONG OFFICE;

transacted. INTEREST ALLOWED On Current Accounts at 2% per annum. On Fixed Deposits: For 3 months 21% per annum.

F. GROS, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1902. CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE-NEW YORK. FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE

PHILIPPINE, ISLANDS.

Capital paid in, ...Gold \$4,000,000...£. 820,000 Surplus (Reserve) Gold \$4,000,000 ... £ .820,000

Capital and Surplus authorised, Gold \$10,000,000 =£2,055,000.

LONDON BANKERS: THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF England, Limited. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

The Corporation buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issue Letters of Credit and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business. Money received on Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent, per annum on the daily balances, and on Fixed Deposit as follows:

For 12 months, 43 % per annum. HONGKONG BRANCH: 20, DES VIEUX ROAD CENTRAL. CHARLES R. SCOTT,

Hongkong, 26th May, 1903. IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

Manager.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896. Shanghai Tacls. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 5,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL 2,500,000 Head Office: -SHANGHAI.

Branches and Agencies. PEKING. CANTON. PENANG. CHEFOO. SINGAPORE. CHINKIANG, CHUNKING. TIENTSIN. HANKOW.

THE Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transiers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH. Advances made on approved securities. . Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. per Annum Fixed Deposits for 3 months. E. W. RUTTER, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1901. THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. HEAD OFFICE:-LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP......£800,000 RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-HOLDERS£800,000 INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months. 4 per cent.

> T. P. COCHRANE, Acting Manager.

6 11 11 3k · 11

Hongkong, 18th May, 1903.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Mails.

ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

H. W. Kenrick, R.N.R. NANKIN..... E. E. C. Roberts, R.N.R. LONDON and ANTWERP VIA MARSEILLES YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, | SUMATRY About 7th | Freight and . MOJI and KOBE. W. Hayward, R.N.R.:.. } (Passing through the Inland Sea).

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent

Hongkong, 1st August, 1903.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG

PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS; Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and at SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers

and Luggage. N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

•	(SUB)	ECT TO ALTERA	TION.)	
STEAM			SAILING DATES	ş.,
PRINZ HE	EINRICH		THURSDAY, 6th Augu	St.
CAPPERN			THUKSDAY, 20th Augi	ust.
- 4 <i>DIAIITECI</i>	ווחט		THUKSDAY, 310 SEDIC	mber.
カメンなかお			THUKSDAY. 17th Sent	Boats (A) a.
17 7 17 17 17 A C		The state of the s	- WELLIN RESIDAY, 30th 50	ntember.
CGVIII IT			WEDNEGDAN JAN O	~ * * * * * * *
D / 1/2 AZ			WEDNESDAY. 2010 U	Clober.
PREUSSE	V		WEDNESDAY, 11th N	ovember.
*HAMBURO	m 7		WEDNESDAY, 11th No.	ovember.
	~ * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	•		- la LL i Ll la la i
KONIG AL	BERT		., WEDNESDAY, 23rd D	ecember.
*KIAUTSC!	40U		WEDNESDAY, 23rd D. WEDNESDAY, 6th Jan	iuary, 1904
			VV P. 1 J IN P. 25 L JPL 1. 2010 1 10	MUNITA I GUA
BAYERN .			WEDNESDAY, 3rd Fel	oruary,-1904.
SEYDLITZ			WEDNESDAY, 3rd Fell WEDNESDAY, 17th Fe	prugiy, 1904
◆ ROON			WEDNESDAY, 2nd Ma	irch/1904.
	* Steamer	s of the Hamburg-Ar	WEDNESDAY, 17th Fe WEDNESDAY, 2nd Ma nerika Linie.	
			AR AR CO. L.	drawn that Of

ON THURSDAY, the 6th day of August 1903, at Noon, the Steamship "PRINZ HEINRICH," of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain R. Heintze, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on TUESDAY, the 4th August, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, the 5th August and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th August.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Lipen can be washed on board. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1903

Entimations.

LANE. CRAWFORD & CO.

DEPARTMENT.

WE HAVE JUST UNPACKED

SHIPMENT OF A NEW COSTUMES, SUMMER

IN WHITE AND COLOURED MUSLIN. GRASS LAWN, AND SILK AND LINEN.

different Colourings, New Materials, Twenty Skirt, with fully Cut in the new shape Bodice piece and Sleeves.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUE, FROM \$12 EACH.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FIRST CLASS HOTEL, comfortably furnished, and most centrally situated, being in close proximity to the Banks and principal business places. SPECIALLY REDUCED SUMMER RATES.

. For Particulars apply to

THE MANAGER.

(Late HING KET HOTEL). This FAVOURITE and LONG ESTABLISHED Hotel is situated on the SEA-FRONT commanding a MAGNIFICENT VIEW of the Harbour and adjacent islands, and is open to the COOL SOUTHERLY BREEZES in Summer! The BED-ROOMS are LARGE, COOL, AIRY, WELL-VENTILATED and HAND-SOMELY FURNISHED. The CUISINE is EXCELLENT and under direct EUROPEAN

PIC-NIC, SHOOTING or BOATING parties specially catered for. A commodious and comfortable stern-wheel HOUSE-BOAT, with sleeping accommodation for six passengers and EVERY CONVENIENCE, is provided for the use of visitors AT REASONABLE RATES.

A MILITARY BAND PLAYS in the Gardens, close to the Hotel, three times a week.

STEAMERS to and from Macao, every MORNING and AFTERNOON. WM. FARMER, **Entimations.**



Boyrilthe foodbeverage. BOVRIL is food and drink combined. is not only a delight-

energiser as well. Cooks find that BOVRIL doubles the value of soups, gravies, hashes, made dishes, &c.



COALS.

(MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE:--- I, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO. LONDON BRANCH: -- 34, LIME STREET, E.C. HONGKONG BRANCH:-PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maidzuru, Kure, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Inpanese Navy and Arsenals and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milke, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotana. Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunokibara and other Coals, N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong

WINE MERCHANTS,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Picnic parties furnished with wines, etc., at a moment's notice.

Contracts made on special terms with Caterers, Committees, Messes and Captains of All Wines, Spirits and Beers supplied are guaranteed.

TELEPHONE No. 135. Price list on application.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1903.



Telephone

No. 75.

NOTICE.

We shall resume possession of our old premises, 15, Queen's Road, on the 1st August.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1003.

(ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.)

CODE ADDRESS: "YOSEMITE.".

35 BEDROOMS EXCELLENTLY FURNISHED. BATH TO EACH ROOM. DINING ROOM AND CUISINE UNDER STRICT SUPERVISION.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN WINES, SPIRITS AND BEERS. BILLIARDS. POOL AND

ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND MANILA NEWSPAPERS IN FILE. TERMS,—\$4.00 to \$7.00 per day. \$65 to \$120 per month. JAS. D. M. CAMERON

31, 32, 40 and 41, NORTH SOOCHOW ROAD—SHANGHAI.
PLEASANT AND CENTRAL SITUATION, FACING SOUTH.

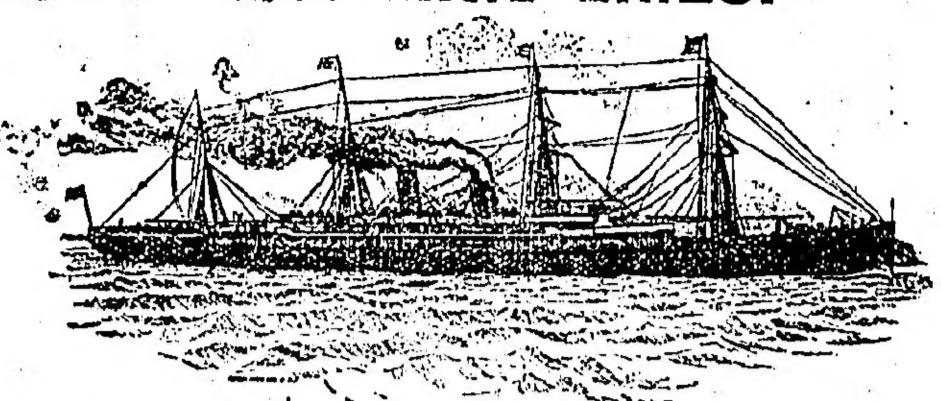
THIS HIGH-CLASS BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT has Well-furnished Rooms by 1 the Day or Month. Telegraphic Address: "MARLBOROUGH," Telephone: No. 580.

Proprietor and Manager.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1903.

Shanghai, 6th June, 1903.

Manager. ...



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO., TOYO KISEN KAISHA,

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO. CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE;

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, "GAELIC"TUESDAY, 4th August, at Noon." "DORIC".....TUESDAY, 1st September, at Noon.
"NIPPON MARU".....TUESDAY, 8th September, at Noon. "SIBERIA"
"COPTIU"
SATURDAY, 26th September, at Noon.
"AMERICA MARU"

AMERICA MARU"

ATURDAY, 3rd October, at Noon.TUESDAY, 13th October, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 12,000 tons, Oct. 18th. 28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

"THE 0. & O. Company's Steamship "GAELIC" will be despatched for SAN FRAN-CISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 4th August, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAIL. WAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Points, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES and CANADIAN POINTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan. Return Passage.-Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets.

making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,

to San Franscisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing, Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to Points, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value

is less than \$100. U.S. Gold. For further Information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1903.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP

SAFETY. PUNCTUALITY. SPEED. THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.) "EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships--6,000 Tons-10,000 Horse Power-Speed 19 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

			i.i.	-
· (Subj	ECT T	O ALTERATIO	N).	à contra de la contra del la contra del la contra del la contra de la contra del la con
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	Tons	WEDNESDAY, 5th	Anonst.
. "ATHENIAN"	2.882		WEDNESDAY, 12th	August.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6.000	**	WEDNESDAY, 26th	August.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6.000	** ********	WEDNESDAY, 23rd	September.
"TARTAR"	4,425		WEDNESDAY, 7th	October.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6.000	13	WEDNESDAY, 21st	October.
"ATHENIAN"	3,882	19	WEDNESDAY, 4th 1	November.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000	18 111111100100	WEDNESDAY, 18th	November.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	13 **********	WEDNESDAY, 16th	December.
"TARTAR"	4,425		WEDNESDAY, 30th	December.
	"EMPRESS OF CHINA" "ATHENIAN" "EMPRESS OF INDIA" "EMPRESS OF JAPAN" "TARTAR" "EMPRESS OF CHINA" "ATHENIAN" "EMPRESS OF INDIA" "EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	"EMPRESS OF CHINA" 6,000 "ATHENIAN"	"EMPRESS OF CHINA" 6,000 Tons "ATHENIAN" 3,882 "EMPRESS OF INDIA" 6,000 "EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 6,000 "TARTAR" 4,425 "EMPRESS OF CHINA" 6,000 "ATHENIAN" 3,882 "EMPRESS OF INDIA" 6,000 "EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 6,000	"EMPRESS OF INDIA" 6,000 "WEDNESDAY, 26th WEDNESDAY, 23rd WEDNESDAY, 7th WEDNESDAY, 7th WEDNESDAY, 7th WEDNESDAY, 21st WEDNESDAY, 21st WEDNESDAY, 4th I WEDNESDAY, 4th I WEDNESDAY, 18th WEDNESDAY, 18th WEDNESDAY, 16th

THE magnificent "EMPRESS" Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS,) saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE in 97 Hours. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6,9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to him !!

Hongkong, 25th June, 1903.

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. OSTABLATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISEON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPUS		HONGKO	N G.
	SUBJECT TO ALTERATION	0.5	3
STRAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	
Korden	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	12th August.	Freight.
SITHONIA	HAVRE, ANTWERP, and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	39th August.	Freight.
KONIGSBERG7	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	12th Sept.	Freight and
ANDALUSIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	23rd Sept.	Passengers. Freight.
	HAVRE and HAMBURG.		- · ·
ARABIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG). NEW YORK	(about middle	-9 als -
Bable	VIA SUEZ CANAL	(of August.	11.27 - 7 14

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HONGKONG OFFICE No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE. G. F. Morrison, R.N.R. "FATS'I .N."2,260 ,

at about 6 P.M. (Saturday excepted). Departures from Canton daily at about 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted) and at about 5.30 P.M.

(Sunday excepted). These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 tons,..... Captain W. E. Clarke. Departures from Hongkong to Macao daily at about 1 P.M. as per special Schedule. \ Sunday from Macao to Hongkong daily at about 7.30 A.M. excepted

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

7.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAD STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGA-TION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "NANNING,"......567 tons,......Captain R. D. Thomas, SAINAM,".....583 ,,

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. " Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-

HON JKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the riongkong Hotel, Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1903.

Intimations. Untimations.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION

OF TRADE MARK.

NIOTICE is hereby given that LAM SIN 1 SHANG, of MACAU, in the Empire of

Number 1.—The distinctive device of an

animal usually known as an unicom

having a scaly back, a forked tail, two

pomegranate fruit supported on a stalk

having the words Trade Mark printed

on the upper portion of its outer edge

and having the lower portion of its outer

edge fringed with pomeganate fruit and

leaves, and the applicant disclaims the

medallion with fancy drawings extend-

ing on eitherside having above the char-

acters Chong Cheong Wo in English

and in Chinese 長莊和 (the transla-

the characters Sac Low Chong in Eng-

lish and in Chinese 石榴庄 (the trans-

lation of which in English is the same

words Sac Low Chong) and the appli-

cant disclaims the use of the added

Chinese and English words:

in the name of Lam Sin Shang, of Macau, Mer-

by the applicant is respect of substances used

as food or as ingredients in food in class 42,

A f csimile of the above Trade Marks can

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF

TRADE MARK.

TOTICE is hereby given that AURELIUS

the Firm of WILLIAM MITCHELL, of Washing-

BRUCE MITCHELL, Senior Partner of

The distinctive device of two snakes

prone in serpentine coils facing each other

and between them the Chinese characters'

英造洋行(William Mitchell Foreign

Firm) and on either side of such charac-

ters two small snakes with forked tongues

and, bodies spirally coiled each enclosed

In the Name of William Mitchell, of Wash-

The Trade Mark is intended to be used by

A Facsimile of the Trade Mark can be

Dated the 29th day of July, 1903.
WILKINSON & GRIST,

LIME WASH, owners of houses are hereby in-

is no objection to colouring matter being added

of No. Queen's Road Central

Solicitors for the Applicant.

· Victoria, Hongkong,

in a scroll.

WILKÍNSON & GRIST,

Solicitors for the Applicant.

Dated the 25th day of June, 1903.

use of the added English words.

Number 3.—The distinctive device of a

curved horns and one foreleg raised.

Number 2.—The distinctive device of a

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

'HE SEVENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be China, Merchant, Trading under the Names held at the Office of the Company, No. 18, of POCHAN and FUNG MI has, on the 7th held at the Office of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on day of April, 1003, applied for the Registration TUESDAY, the 4th August, at 12 o'clock; in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report; of the following THREE TRADE MARKS:of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, confirming |the Appointment of Directors, and re-electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st of July to the 4th August, inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors,

J. GOOSMANN, Acting Secretary, Hongkoog, 15th July, 1903.

WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.

THE SECOND ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above-named Company will be held at the, COMPANY'S PREMISES, No. 28, Queen's Road Central, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th August, & 1903, at NOON, to receive the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1903, electing Directors and declar-

ing a Dividend. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 31st July to the 5th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors. R. G. HECKFORD, chant, who claims to be the Sole Proprietor Manager. thereof Hongkong, 23rd July, 1903. [880e | The Trade Mark numbered 1 has been used

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK-ING CORPORATION:

and the Trade Marks numbered a and 3 have been used by the applicant in respect of Tea in ATOTICE is hereby given that the OR-DINARY HALF-YEARLY MEET-ING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary Corporation will be held at the CILY HALL, of Hongkong. Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of August next, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of 755el Directors together with a Statement of Ac-THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

By Order of the Court of Directors, J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1903.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK-ING CORPORATION.

ton Works, Cumberland Street, Birmingham, OTICE is hereby given that the RE-England, and of No. 44, Cannon Street, in the GISTERS of SHARES of the City of London, Steel Pen and Penholder Corporation will be CLOSED from SATUR- Manufacturer, has on the 28th day of May, DAY, the FIRST, to the FIFTEENTH day of 1903, applied for the Registration in Hongkong AUGUST next (both days inclusive), during in the Register of Trade Marks of the following which Period no Transfer of Shares can be TRADE MARK:-Registered. By Order of the Court of Directors,

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 22nd July, 1903.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA-BOCK

COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

ington Works, Cumberland Street, Birming-THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY ham, England, and of 44, Cannon Street, in the MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will City of London, Steel Pen and Penholder be held in the Offices of the Company, Manufacturer, who claims to be the Sole [2 Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, on Proprietor thereof MONDAY, the 24th August, at 12 o'clock, NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report the Applicant forthwith in respect of Steel of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts Pens and Pen Boxes in Class 39. to the 30th june, 1903.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company

seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 24th Hongkong and also at the Office of Mes-August, both days inclusive. sieurs Wilkinson and Grist, of No. 9, Queen's By Order of the Board of Directors. Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong. THOS. I. ROSE,

Secretary. Hongkong, 30th July, 1903. THE EASTERN EXTENSION & GREAT

> COMPANIES SEPARATE WORKING

ARRANGEMENTS

NORTHERN TELEGRAPH

THE Public is hereby notified that the JOINT SERVICE of the Eastern Extension and Great Northern Telegraph Companies will be DISCONTINUED FROM people:using: CHALK and WATER in lieu of THE IST AUGUST, from which Date each Company will bave its own Separate Counter where Telegrams will be accepted for Transmission by eliber Company's Lines. For The Great Nor- For The Eastern Ex to the LIME-WASH.

tention Telegraph . thern Telegraph Company, Company, O. NIELSEN, BECK. Superintendent.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1903.

G. A. WOODCOCK, Secretary. Superintendent | Sanitary Board Room, Hongkong, 11th July, 1903.

By Order,

Intiniations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours."

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

I HESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons,

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 506; General, No. 376. Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th).

Varieties

Yokohama, May 11th; 1903.

of good things the table.

Do you know

that HEINZ SWEET PICKLES throughout the world for their delicate aromatic flavor and distinctive virtues?

> STORES, 25, Des Vœux Road Central.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1903.

words Chong Cheong Wo) and below the characters Sac Low Chong in Eng. CRAIGIEBURN

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES. Large and Lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator. Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists. Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902.

THE MANAGER.

GO TO 1 B FRANK F. JEWELL, KOWLOON. J. W. OSBORNE, Manager. KOWLOON. Froprietor.

INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

The attention of consumers is drawn to the fact that the Undersigned, being Sole Agents for

AUER VON WELSBACH Co... VIENNA,

INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

ARE SELLING THE ONLY GENUINE MANT'LES. The Price of which has been reduced to FIFTY CENTS per piece.

BEWARE OF INFERIOR MITATIONS!

MID-SUMMER EXCURSION TRIPS TO JAPAN AND BACK.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA are prepared during the months of July and August to issue First Class Return Tickets from Hongkong to Yokohama and Back for the Round Farc of Yen 98 payable in Local Currency. Return Tickets are avail-THE Board having found it necessary to able for return up to the 31st October, 1903. 1. institute summary proceedings against

Stop-over Privileges allowed at any way port and between Moji and Kobe passengers formed that CHALK and WATER cannot be have the Option of travelling by the Sanyo accepted in lieu of LIME-WASH, but that there Railway.

For Information as to Sailings, Steamers, &c., apply at the Company's Local Offices in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road. T. S. TAKAYANAGI, Acting Manager.

LIMITED,

PORTLAND CEMENT.

REKN ISLAND CEMENT COMPAN

In Casks of 375 bs. Net \$5.00 per Cask ex f. Factory: Labor Skillsking for In Bags of 250 Bs. Net \$3,00 per Bag ex SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. General Managers.

TUBORG BEER.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1903.

FIRST Class PILSENER BEER. guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals. PRICE Sto 50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) or 6 dos pints Special Prices for Quantities.
Solo Agents

SIBMSSEN & CO.

Hongkong, s7th July, 1903.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1903.

en (a of August, e) 1121 e e e For further Particulars, apply to

THE FIRE AT A BANGKOK PALACE.

وه از این این این این این این این این

A strange story is unfolded by a correspondent signing himself" A Palace Bird," who writes to the Siam Free Press on 13th July. He

Of the three accounts given in the local newspapers, concerning the recent deplorable fire at the Palace, permit me to say that though neither was an absolutely correct version, still yours has been the most accurate; though you may be sure we are not at all flattered that this should be so. In the first place it was, and still is, the intention of His Majesty to keep the extent of the damages caused by the calamitous fire a sealed letter, a far as the outside world is concerned; but, now, that you appear to have got hold of some details which cannot be refuted, I thought it just as well to give you the correct facts so far as they are known within the Palace.

In the first place the rumour that the fire originated, as stated in your contemporaries, through the breaking of electrical wires is absurd. The fire originated in the Treasure Room where candles and vessels of incense were removed. And it is thought that some of these, not having been thor ughly extinguished, set fi e to the artificial flowers with which the candles were decorated and the numerous garlands and hangings that reached to the ceiling. This Phra Prang was stocked with very costly treasures consisting of much gold-leaf precious sto es, jewellery and other very valuable gifts, being the offerings of the Kings, Princes and nobl s for generations gone by. Besides these the gorgeous costumes. jewellery, and rich uniforms of the former Kings were pliced there under the shadow of Lord' Buddha; and very many gold images and relics of great value taken from AVats of other countries, among which were some priceless ones taken in former times from Wat Angkor in the Kingdom of Cambodia. All these as well as volumes of rare manuscripts were destroyed; and altogether, according to those who well know, about 100,000 catties, or 8,000,000 ticals, worth have been destroyed. Your report mentioned ten millions which was not far out, for I heard His Majesty say that he would not wish it for half his Kingdom. never saw the King look so terrible and so sad as he did that night. Fad the great Angel sounded the last trumpet, a great terror could not have seized the inmates. Every-one was trembling and no one dared to move until His Majesty gave directions. All the Queens ran out of bed screaming and clapping their hands; and strange as it may appear some of them had their beautiful necklaces and other valuable ornaments snatched from them in the confusion and excitement. It was then His Majesty gave orders to have all entrances bolted and locked, and guirds stationed at all the doors. Some of those who were trying to extinguish the fire in the beginning got frightfully burned, and are now much disfigured. Others narrowly escaped with their lives, and the disaster is regarded as the most ill omened, gloomiest, and costliest, that has ever happened in Siam; and I believe it is only the beginning of other great misfortunes. I admire your paper as it always speaks boldly and tells the truth, and I hope you will never give my name away as it would cost me my head. I write this account at a great risk; but I do it as a friend of my countrymen who have been too long deceived, thinking that everything is perfect. Now they will know that everything is rol perfect even within the Royal Palace, which is exposed to fire and danger as the town outside, and I, for one. have no more faith in the power of the Phra Kao or Emerald Buddha, and I know of many others who share the same opinion. We all know that a good supply of water in case of fire, is better by far, than the "power" of Buddha who had to be rescued himself from the flames; and if our noble Queens can have their necklaces and other ornaments snatched away within the Palace grounds during a fire I personally believe that more is at the bottom of the fire than is seen at a glance. I could not gay this to anybody, but I know that His Majesty will be sure to read it, and I am sure | Popular Songs, Piano and Violin Solos, Classiit will lead to important discoveries. It is not the War they wanted to burn but the whole Palace and its surroundings, if what I am told is true.

Untimations.

CHINESE AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

THE Company's OFFICES are established at Nos. 20 and 21, CONNAUGHT ROAD opposite DOUGLAS PIER. Hongkong, 1st May, 1903.

A CURE FOR ASTHMAIII GRIMAULT'S

Ashmatic people who suffer from Op-pression in breathing, stifling sensations, Hoarseness, and Loss of voice, Nervous coughs, Laryngitis, Colds, with Wheezing, Bronchitis, Insomnia, Catarrhal affections, and difficulty in Expectoration, are promptly relieved

by these Cigarettes, GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, Seldby all Chemists.

GRIMAULT'S

AND INJECTION

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matice as the most active and at the same time the most inoliciative remove in the treatment of Achte and Chronic Discharges. These Capsules, unlike Capaiba, have not the inconvenience of accounts. producin; Nausoa.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent MATICO CAPSULES is the more obromia cases GRISTAUTT & Co., Puris. fold by all Chaples.

least levers of multipassures.

Untimations.

BANK HOLIDAY.

EXCHANGE BANKS.

I N accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875 the Exchange Banks will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business, on MONDAY, the 3rd August. Hongkong, 29th July, 1903.

THE LONDON DRAPERY STORE, HONGKONG.

THE above will be opened as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made as an Establishment for the sale of

GENERAL AND FANCY DRAPERY

suitable for the climate, and will be fitted with NEWEST MODERN FIXTURES

AND FITTINGS is now used in the Great Bon Marchés of Paris

and London. Further particulars will be given later, Hougkong, 28th July, 1903

DON'T BE LATE!!!

AMERICAN WATER MELONS!!

Are now just in season and beat everything in the market. Come quickly or else the season will be over.

CHING SHAN CHAN,

Central Market.

THE

Hougkong, joth fuly, 1903.

ROBINSON PIANO

LTD.

PIANO CLEARANCE : ALE

THIS SEASON'S PIANOS, as under, must be sold to make Room for New Stock. too Pianos to arrive about October.

SOUIRE (Owner's Property) SCHIEDMEYER, Grand\$650 HOPKINSON RUSSELL, Transposing 750 ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD., Transposing 760 503 RUS ELL Transposing 775 500 APOLLO (Secon hand) Horizontil Grand 9:0 100 SPAET TE, Upright Grand..... \$75 490 CHAPIELL, Secondha d.... 675 225 B.RELL, (S. condhane), Concert Uprig t Gra d 800 NEED AM. (Secondhand), Upright Grand 800 BINSON PANOCO, LD, Cottage 475

ROBINSON PLINO CO., LD., BROADWOOD ROBINSON PIANO CO, LD. 575 BORD, Pianette, (Owner's pro-ROSENKRANZ 450 WERNER, Upright Grand (own-

RACHALS, ('econdhand)...... 750 MUSIC CLEARANCE SALE. cal and Dance Music 3 copies for \$2. Song Folios containing over too songs by well known composers..... Operas by Sullivan, deKoven, Planquette, etc., Slightly Soiled Scores Collections of Songs by Glover, Gatty,

DANCE ALBUMS, SONG FOLIOS, &c.

Roeckel, etc.

Musical Skeich Books, Pjanoforte Recrea-

Also our Stock of SMALL MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS at reduced vates. Clearance sale to 30th September only, to make room for new Stocks coming to hand. Hongkong, 1st July, 1903.

BLACKHEAD & CQ. SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKER. COAL AND PROVISION MER CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION

AGENTS, PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG. SOAP MANUFACTURERS

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES,

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH

WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK REASONABLE PRICES. Hopekone, 14th May, 1896.

SUI SANG, (Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA), No. 26, Connaught Road Contral. Hongkong, 9th Fabruary, 1903.

Untimations.

THE WORD OF HONOUR.

The men who do as they say; the things that prove to be what they were said to be,how cheering it is to come upon them. We all hate to be deceived; especially when the deception is intentional. But all men are not liars, even if David did say so in his haste. If they were society would be impossible. Everybody knows that business is based on credit, on faith. Millions are bought and sold

daily on nothing more solid than the pledged promises of men,-not written, merely verbal. The Stock Exchanges are often called nests of gamblers, yet nowhere is a promise held in greater honour. Therefore when we say that the tried and effective remedy called

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION never deceives any who resort to it in hope of benefit and cure, we may expect to be believed, For this assurance is given on what it has done in the past in countless cases, -on its record. It is only recommended to accomplish what it was made to accomplish. It action in Chlorosis, Anemia, Scrofula, General Debility, Throat and Lung Troubles, Blood Impurities, etc. is convincing. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and DATTERIES, Wild Cherry. Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Canada, says: "I have used it in cases where cod liver oil was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It is effective from the first dose and agrees with the most sensitive and nervous stomachs. One bottle proves its intrinsic value. It cannot deceive or disappoint you, and comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment. It stands for the medical triumphs of the age. "Watch carefully against imitations." Sold by chemists here and everywhere and A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO. have undertaken the Sole Agency in

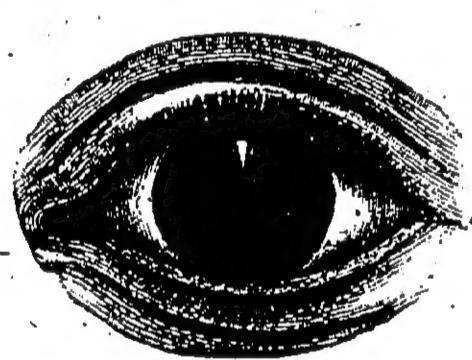


A Pure LAGER BEER excellently Suitable for Hot Climates,

> A Refreshing Beverage, \$16.00 per case of 8 doz. pts.

> > Sz oo per doz 3, Duddell Street, Hongkong.

18th June, 1903.



N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN

OF LONDON AND CALCUITA.

SIGHT TESTED.

LENSES for the correction of Astigmatism ground on the premises.

Spectacles and Eyeglasses in all styles and metals.

Consulting Room:

No. 16, Queen's Road Central, Nearly opposite the Hongkong Hotel with entrance through store of R. Houghton, Tailor.

DAVID BENJAMIN, Manager,

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1903.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY, This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man exclence has indeed made giant atrides during the past century, and among the—by no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of Therapion, particulars of which will be found in another column. This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines ever-introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Johert, Velpeau, Maisonneuve, the well-known Chassaignac, and indeed by all those who are reported as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a semedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwirds, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the funed philosopher's atone) been the polect of search of some hopeful generous minds; and far beyond the merry power—is such couldever have been discovered—of transmating the baser metals into gold is surely the failure energies of the comfirmed read in the one case, and in the other so effectually, speedily and safely to expel from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the polsons of acquired or innertied disease in all their protean forms as to leaven of the day, about which may certainly rank with, if not take precedence of, many of the discoveries of our day, about which no little extentions and noise have been mindened that has been created for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is destined to east into policina all those questions he remedies men, Therapion as the properties and recipient as provential fire principal themsels, and Merchants theroughout the Policinia specificants. Fadia, china, Ispan, &c., not evel excluding sput permote district as Central Africs, the Fill Islands, Education and the princ This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific

Intimations.

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED. ·

HONGKONG EXCHANGE, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

EXCHANGE LINES, \$100 Per Annum. PRIVATE LINES, By Arrangement.

NO CHARGE FOR INSTALLATION.

N.B.-A special charge is made for lines of more than average length.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES OF EVERY DES-CRIPTION IN STOCK. INCLUDING:-

THEMICALS,

H LECTRIC BELLS,

TNSULATORS, IGHTNING CONDUCTORS.

TELEPHONES,

WIRE, Sc., &c.,

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS, Brected and kept in order.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical

Trained Mechanicians sent to Out-Ports to up Installations if required.

NOTE ADDRESS:-- 2, ICE HOUSE ROAD,

For full Particulars, &c., &c., Apply to W. STUART HARRISON, A.M. INST. C.E.,

Manager. Hongkong, and April, 1903.

SANDAL

Not made of Gelatine, most efficacious, because absolutely pure English Oil. Full directions. All Chemists. inelet on Savaresse's.

TSU FAN

PRICE MODERATE—CONSULTATION FREE. Next to the Hongkong Dispensary, 10, Queen's Road, Central. Hongkong, 28th November, 1902.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY TRADE THERAFIDN MARK

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Cantinental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Johort, Velpets and others, combines all the deciderate to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherte

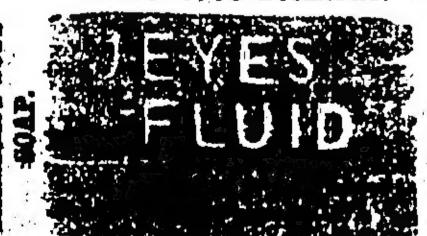
THERAPION NO. 1 in a rephore time, often a lew days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, affectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, brouchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION NO. 2 for inthe blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, spot, rhemmatical,
and all discass for which it has been too much a fashion
to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of
sufferers' teeth and ruin of health. This preparation
parifies the whole system through the blood, and there ughly
aliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION NO. 3 servous measured vitality, elements, and all the achaustion, impaired vitality, sleepleseness, and all the distressing consequences of early error, stress, residence is not, unhealthy climates, he. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to the deblitated. THERAPION is sold by the principal Chemists and Lorchants throughout the world. Price is England alo a 4/6. In ordering, state which of the three numbers is required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a factimile of word "Thurston" as it appears on the British Government Stamp (in white latters on a red ground) affixed to compare and without which it is a forger).

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited, Hongkong, China and Manila. [144d]

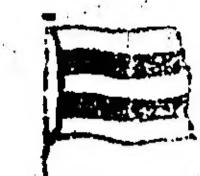
NOTICE, THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.



AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USR. W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.

Mails.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG .- SUBJECT TO ALTERATION. DESTINATIONS. BOMBAY MARU FRIDAY, 7th Aug., MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA ... T. Murai.... MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANT-5 SANUKI MARU WERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, W. Townsend COLOMBO and PORT SAID INABA MARU..... KOBE and YOKOHAMA..... BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and TUESDAY, 11th Aug., a KAGOSHIMA MARU K. Kori COLOMBO VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE, Tuesday, 11th Aug., at *********** U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, C. H. Butler KOBE and YOKOHAMA KUMANO MARU (NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKO-? WEDNESDAY, 12th Aug., a E. W. Haswell SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA SATURDAY, 15th Aug., at KASUGA MARU W. S. Hunter.... and BRISBANE

IDZUMI MARU TUESDAY, 18th Aug., at MOII. KOBE and YOKOHAMA ... { * Through Passenger Tickets issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Moji and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class Through Passengers have the Option of Travelling by the Sanyo Railway. For further Information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &cc., apply at the Company's

Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road. T. S. TAKAYANAGI

- SAILING DATES.

SATURDAY, 8th Aug., a

Tuesday, 11th Aug., a

Noon.

Daylight.

Daylight.

Acting Manager,

Hongkong, 30th July, 1903. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

STEAMERS.

W. Bainbridge

IVO MARU#

PAQUEEOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS. NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON,

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE:

HAVRE, BORDEAUX;

ON TUESDAY, the 11th August 1903, if Registry Locality. Passengers, Specie and Corgo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via Ports of Call WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON only on MONDAY, the 10th August, Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same

day. No Cargo will be received on board on TÚESDAY. Parcels are not to be sent on board, they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply at the Com-

pany's Office,

G. DE CHAMPEAUX. Agent,

Hongkong, 28th July, 1903. NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

COMPANY.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	1903.		
Pleiades* Olympia	3,753 2,837	F. G. Purington J. Truebridge,	Aug. Sept.	1	

Steamers marked (*) have no passenger accommodation. The attention of passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this line to the Pacific Coast and to the Interior and Eastern Cities of the United States and to Europe.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services. Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada. For further Information as to Freight or

DODWELL, & CO., LIMITED, General Agents, Hongkong, 20th July, 1903.

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A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL,

Ladies' afternoon tea rooms. PRIVATE BAR

BILLIARD ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Water throughout. Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if required). Ricctric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.

Table D' Hote at Separate Tables, For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER, Hosgkong, sard October, 1901.

Auction.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

DARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on TUESDAY, the 4th day of August, 1903, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Vorks Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, at Conduit Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of at Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT. Boundary feat feet feet feet 89 0.6 254 260.0 3:570 8 xBe

Hongkong, 30th July, 1903. 90108

Insurance. NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY OF HAMBURG. THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at

TURKENT RATES. STEMSSEN & Co Honstone Tris May 180-

To be Net.

TO LET.

C TONYHURST "-MAGAZINE GAP. This Bungalow to let from 1st August. Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 30th July, 1903. TO LET.

NE LARGE ROOM, fit for Office, 10. ICE HOUSE STREET. Hongkong, 30th July, 1903.

GODOWN TO LET. O. 155, PRAYA EAST, Spacious Two-

storied Godown. Suitable for Yarn Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1903. TO LET.

LI OUSES in LEIGHTON HILL ROAD. FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, CAUSE-

WAY BAY, facing the Polo Ground. GODOWNS at BOWRINGTON, Praya East. No. 2, RIPON TERRACE in Flats, Apply to

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Victoria Buildings. Hongkong, and February, 1903. TO LET.

CEVERAL NEWLY BUILT EUROPEAN HOUSES in LEIGHTON HILL ROAD. THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON

LAND & LOAN CO., LD.

No. 8, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 20th October, 1902

HERMANOS. MAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWEL. LERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S KODAKS and FILMS, Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES." "OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS" guarantee given to every purchastr. Watson's Buildings

fellow-citizens for them to recognise that,

approachable by constitutional methods and

will give heed to representations when made

much to say that the community have to pay

for their meter supply by the wanton wasteful-

ness on the part of the Chinese. This random

assertion remains to be conclusively proved.

We take it the Chinese have as much right

to expect, not in the matter of water alone

all the advantages of their citizenship, but

in every matter appertaining to the municipal

privileges which they must enjoy by virtue of

their contribution to the taxes of the Colony.

A VEXATION TO SHIPPING.

So much has recently been said and written

RICKLY HEAT LOTION

most popular preparations, which has stood the test of fifty years. Cools the skin and removes irritation at once.

RINGWORM REMEDY

(TONG PANG CHONG)

absolute specific for Ringworm and Dhobi Itch.

HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA

Try it in your bath and you will feel all the better for it. For cleansing silverware, jewellery, and clothing, it without equal.

. WATSON & Co.,

LIMITED,

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

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ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

TELEPHONE NO. 256. CABLE ADDRESS; "ACHEE," HONGKONG. A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

17A, OUEEN'S ROAD.

DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM, DINING-ROOM, and BED-ROOM FURNITURE:

ELECTRO PLATED, GLASS, and CHINA WARES. PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF

FILTERS, ROCHESTER LAMPS,

COOKING RANGES, KITCHEN UTENSILS, and

DEPARTMENT.

GOOD WORK. PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1902.

CARMICHAEL CLARKE,

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS,

A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition. A. I Code,

Liebers Standard Code. TRLEPONE, 232

All communications intended for publication in The "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to the Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and

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HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1903.

When we come to consider this last question, the Chinese are in an overwhelming majority, At yesterday's meeting of the Legislative and the fact must be recognised even though Council the Bill entitled "An Ordinance to it may not always be pleasant to admit it, repeal The Waterworks Consolidation Orthat they contribute quite three-quarters of dinance, 1902, and to provide for and the expenditure for the maintenance of the regulate the Supply of Water in the Colony of Hongkong and for the Maintenance and Colony on which the community as a whole rive and have their being. Repair of the Works in connection therewith, was introduced for the first reading. The unusual procedure was adopted of offering remarks on the introduction of the Bill, a course which the President ruled as quite in against the present system of storm warnings order. H. E. Major-General Sir W. J. Gasin Hongkong that it would appear difficult to coigne, who took leave to comment on the raise further issues on the subject; yet we Bill, concluded his lengthy remarks by movnow hear that complaints have been made ing a resolution that it be not read a by shipping firms regarding the great inconfirst time, and the Hon. Shewan, in his venience and loss of time and money entailusual terse but piquant style, seconded the ed by reason of the native floating population motion, which was, of course, negatived and hurrying away to Causeway Bay immediately the first reading of the Bill proceeded with. a typhoon is notified in the China Sea or It is not our purpose to discuss the merits of Pacific Ocean. It is well known that H. E. the the measure introduced. On the one hand it Governor has decided to introduce the flagis contended that the Bill is aimed at system, as at Shanghai, for the information of nullifying all the benefits which the Watershipmasters, but without displacing the cone works Consolidation Ordinance of 1902, system at present in use, which is considered framed and passed during the administration a better and safer system and is familiar to of Government by H.E. Major-General Gasthe local junk population. The Government coigne, as Acting Governor, intended for the have been asked to reconsider the decision prevention of waste-of water in Chinese tenebut if the drum and cone system is continued ments. We certainly sympathise with Majorin its present form sampan people and General Gascoigne's position in seeing an lightermen will invariably abide by those Ordinance which he succeeded in adding to signals and clear off to shelter immediately a the Statute Book of the Colony, at the retyphoon is notified. In any case it would be commendation of Mr. Osbert Chadwick with some time before they could interpret the the support of the Council during his adminiflag system, and as the natives are not accusstration, superceded by one which, in his tomed to change their methods with any opinion, does not provide the check against waste which the Ordinance of last year to be guided by the cone, drum or ball. secured. If the present Bill fails in this most essential respect the attitude taken up by Major-General Gascoigne is certainly one which must command both the admiration and the gratitude of the Colony; but the Colonial Secretary, in speaking on the amendment proposed by H. E. the Officer Commanding the Forces, said that the measure had been entirely misapprehended and they might take it that the rider main system, which it is proposed to be introduced can be equally well adapted to the preven tion of waste. The Hon. May, in a few brief sentences, proceeded to describe the system, and said it is a system of huge meters for one block of buildings instead of separate meters for separate houses. The principle of the Bill, we are told, was carefully considered, adopted and endorsed both by Mr. Chadwick and Prof. Simpson who were here at the time. In view of this explanation we are satisfied that the principle of the draft law has no objectionable feature of any kind, but em bodies essentially all the most important particulars of the old Ordinance which it repeals. It is in regard to the remarks of the hon, member for the Chamber of Commerce that we wish to call attention. His aspersions against the Chinese are as biassed as they are unjustified and uncalled for. In our condensed report of yesterday's proceedings, Mr. Shewan's remarks were to the effect Why should the Council be asked to give way to the cry of a few Chinese agitators, who after all, were only led by the nose by a few Chinese clerks in architects' offices. This version differs in one material respect from the report of our morning contemporary whose stenographic notes are utilized for the Hansard: This passage of Mr. Shewan's speech is reported in the Daily Press o this morning as follows: "We should have all our work undone on account of a fev Chinese architects, who, after all, are only led by the nose by a lot of clerks from architects' offices." Allowing for the discrepancy in the two versions of Mr. Shewan's speech, the hon, member's zeal had probably overridden the better part of his judgment

pullers in the person of belittled architects'. LeMunyon has rubber stamp daters, the best kind. - Adv1. clerks is the product of an intelligent section THE Swiss community of Shanghai are of the Chinese community. There is sufficelebrating their national fête to-day. cient public opinion in the well-directed intelligence of some of our leading Chinese

IT is notified elsewhere in this issue that, during the temporary absence of Mr. W. Kerfoot unlike the Government of their own country, Hughes, or until further notice, Mr. A. C. Lowe the authorities of this British Colony are will act as secretary to the Punjom Mining

in season and with good reason. It is far too | SIAM is giving up the wearing of khaki. According to the Siam Observer, the postal officials in that part of the world are attired in grey with white shoulder-straps. It is said, to look very well.

> Mr. George Meredith, the novelist, who has been ill for some weeks, has had a serious relapte, and his condition is considered critical He is suffering from an internal complaint and is only partially conscious.

NATATI RIAL feat was performed at Shang-

hai last Sunday by Messis. P. Fowler and W. Lancaster, who swam from the Rowing Club pontoon off the Cosmopolitan Dock to Woosung Creek, a distance of over 12 miles, in 34 hours. EUROPEAN case of plague has occurred on

of the s.s. Tientsin, making the second case notified on that vessel. An Indian case is also reported from the mail steamer Valetta. Since January 1st 1,373 cases have been

SHITBUILDING material to the estimated value of yen 893,430.88 has been expended by Japan in England between the months of January pecting Eho Park Palace with the Peking West and June of the current year, according to the figures furnished by the Mitsu Bishi dockyard, of Nagasaki.

PROGRAMME of music to be played by the Band of the 33rd Burma Infy. on the New Parade Ground, on Monday next, the 3rd inst., from 5 p.m. to 6 30 p.m.

March Washington Post Selection ... !! Kitty Grey " Monckton Selection ... "A Chinese Honeymoon ".......Talbot

WRITING under to-day's date, Messis. Erich George & Co. state :- As the depression in our market continues, in sympathy, with state of affairs in the North, little in the way of business has come under our notice and there is consequently little of interest to chronicle. The Rates on Shanghai have improved to Tis. 721 for a T/T, and Tls. 72% for a three days' sight Private Paper.

THERE has been a good deal of talk lately, says the Foo. how Eche, about cultivating silk degree of haste they would still continue in the neighbourhe od and there is no apparent reason for its not being one of the industries of the province. The argument that if there had been the slightest chance of success with it we should have had it with us as a trade long ago, may or may not be good. Nobody seems to know whether it has ever been tried.

Sanford's library paste, the best on earth. was hoisted. All work aboard ships was Never spoils or gets dry. LeMunyon's, 31, Des suspended, and when at length the boats | Vœux-Road,-Adul.

> THE efforts made by the Municipal Bacteriologist since his arrival have resulted in the capture of one anopheles; the mosquito credited with being responsible for the dissemination of malaria and other unpleasant ailment 4 so says correspondent. Singapore, has therefore, reason to rejoice. The Health Officer's stat generally is assisting in the capture of the troublesome insects. - Straits Times.

> THE Peninsular and Oriental Company have decided that after August 7 all their steamers engaged in the trade between Calcutta and London shall proceed direct from Gibraltar to London without calling at Plymouth, as they have done for many years past to disembark passengers who wished to avoid the delay attendant upon the journey up Channel. The change is attributable to the declining number of passengers who avail themselves of the service between Calcutta and Plymouth.

On the night of the 30th ult. two native women were walking along Gleverly Street with three young girls, ages, 12, 13, and 14 respectively, and a district watchman becoming suspicious followed them, and saw them entering the Hong On Chan emigration boarding house, 146, Des Vœux Road, Central Hereported the matter to, an Inspector, and subsequently had them all taken to the Public Court, where it was stated that the two women and others had kidnapped the girls from Pakhoi and brought them into the Colony. His Worship a sjourned the case until next Tuesday, when Mr. Looker will appear for the defence-Ching. Ming U and Princess of Wales will visit India this the master of the Hong On Chan boarding house, had to pay \$50 for failing to en'er in his register the names, etc., of the three girls.

> On the 18th June last, at 6 p.m., a coolie, named Chan Mun, had a quarrel with another native, called Ki I, near the Yaumati ferry wharf, regarding a bundle of clothing which had been lost. Ki I denied having seen the bundle and Chan Mun subsequently asked him if he would I ke to have a smole. It is alleged that Chan Mun then got behind him and thrust a knife into his right kidney. The wounded man chased him, shouting "Savelife, "but ultimately fell, and Chan Mun was finally captured by the crowd, and handed large gathering of foreign war-ship in Kobe over to a detective. On his way to the stat on he dropped the knife, but it was picked up by Barfleur disappeared. As he could not be the detective. The wounded man was sub- found despite a most rigorous search it was sequently taken to the Covernment Civil conjectured that he had been drowned, and he Hospital, and in a semi-dying state he was entered in the log-book as dead. It was related the circumstances of the case. After six weeks detention in the Hospital, he was dismissed on Friday last, Mr. Kemp, after an offer of £ 100 down and three times the pay hearing evidence, adjourned the case.

AN American astronomer has propounded the startling theory that the sun is inhabited He believes that away in the centre of the sun's brilliant crust, and far separated from it by a non-conducting atmosphere, lies a beautiful planet having all the more desirable characteristics of our own earth.

THE escaped convicts at Shanghai were still large on 27th July. Pumours have it that the lave been seen at Sinza and Woosung. The only means by which they could have go away was by smuggling themselves on a Cl nese vessel. The names of the men are Ling ford; Ward, Brown and Konkel. Langford and Ward were convicted of burglary in July last year. Brown was sentenced to a year's imprisonment for piracy in September last,

A LARGE quantity of flowering plants, taken by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha steamer Hongkong Maru, from Shanghai and Hongkong on her last voyage to the United States are said to have arrived at San Francisco in fine condition. The plants are intended for exhibition at the World's Fair to be held, at St. Louis, Mo. These are said to form the first of a large consignment that will be used for decorative purposes in all Chinese exhibits, at the big exposition.

Take your Kodak developing and printing to LeMunyon's, 3t, Des Vœux Road.—Advi.

THE Universal Gazette learns that a Belgian Company has recently ap, lied to the Waiwupu for sanction to construct an electric tramway between Peking and Tientsin. The applicants also offer to construct an electric tramway congate free of charge if the Peking-Tientsin line be senctioned by Imperial Rescript. The propolition, it is further r. ported, has been referred by the Waiwupu to Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai for report.

THE half-yearly report of the directors of the Grand Hotel, Yokohama shows that the net profit for that period, including balance brought forward from December 31st, 1902, and after providing general expenses, Directors and powers? Auditor's fees, bonus to Manager, and sundry creditors, and after writing off bad or doubtful debts, is yen 89,610 06, which it is proposed to apply as follows:—In payment of a dividend | complete as it might be, and whether it is of yen to per share for the half year, yen sgood.co; for depreciation, year 40,511.39 carried forward to new account yen 24,098.67.

Some of our sanitary inspectors should pay a visit to Robinson Road and perch on the barricade of granite rocks near Stonehenge where coolie matsheds have been erected. If they do not discover an abominable stench, which could the slums of East London or the dens of Amoy, it is time they turned their attention to another line of business. It is a nuisance which should | squandering? be abated without delay, and the contractor responsible for the coolies taught the rudiments of sanitation.

LADY readers will be interested in an advertisement appearing in another column announc Connaught Hotel, first floor, where she is opening up, on a more extensive scale, dressmaking and millinery parlours. In order to make to m for the new stock a clearance sale will be held on the 5th instant, and six days' later Madam Flint leaves for Paris, and will return with new goods for the ball and race scasons. Ladies desirous of securing special goods from the French capital should arrange with Madam Flint without delay.

Orders by mail promptly attended to when sent to LeMunyon, P. O. B. 368-Advit.

COUNT Lamsdorff, the Imperial Chancellor, to whom the Czar expressed his mind in no halting terms on the subject of the Kischine massacre, is stated to have sent in his resigna tion more than five weeks ago, but the Czar, i refusing to accept it, insisted upon his keeping his Ministerial colleagues under better control This the Chancellor is understood to have said he could not do, owing to intrigue, not only in the Government, but in the Palace itself, and he suggested that the Czar himself should dis miss two of the Ministers. It is asserted tha unless other counsels prevail, some sensations developments will take place at no distant date

JAPAN is evidently resolved to take advantage of South Africa as a field of commercial enter prise. It has sent a special commissioner to the Transvaal, whose duty it will be to create market for the silks and lacquerie in which Japan excels. He has taken with him a quantity of finely-finished articl's in the hope of attracting appreciation; and he has instructions to do all he can to encourage South African patronage. Hitherto the amount of the Japanese trade with South Africa has been confined to a very few thousands per annum A correspondent of the Bermingham Post has been told that the hope is now entertained at Tokio, that with the friendly sympathy of the British authorities it will increase rapidly.

In connection with the proposed increase of the Asiatic squadron of the United States, the Shanghai correspondent of the London Daily Mail says a curious story was told him the other day by a British raval officer. A few months ago, while there was an unusually harhour, one of the best gunners of H.M.S. afterwards discovered that he had enlisted in an American battleship, having succumbed he was receiving in the British Navy.

HE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer I made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL. CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

THE NAVY LEAGUE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGHONG TRIEGRAPH." Sir,-Inquiry is in the air, Faiths, shibboleths I believe it the accepted synonym, unquestioned for two generations are suddenly called upon to justify their existence; old-and new-party lines are losing something of their definiteness; this, Sir, is my excuse for asking permission to put through your columns, one or two questions of equal concern to "Imperialists " and to " Little Englanders."

Is our Navy, on which we are this year spending nearly £35,000,000, really ready for war to-day? Are the official returns, upon which alone inquiry can be based, accurate and up to date?

In March last the public Press, home, and foreign, announced that Russia had adopted a new naval programme, mention of which had been made in the Russian Press in December. 1902. In May last the Dilke return gave battleships built and building by Russia for 1903 as identical with those contained in the return for' 1902: Upon this basis the Secretary:to the Admiralty, speaking on the 14th of the month; gave the number of battleships building by France and Russia as 3 in excess of our own, and proposed that that number should therefore be laid down in this country. Had be taken Russia and Germany as the two powers for comparison our inferiority would have been 4 instead of 3. In answer to Mr. Yeiburgh last week, however, he admitted the number of battleships or first class cruisers. "laid down or about to be lai! down" by Russia as six.

Needless to labour the inference. Ei her the Sec. of the Admiralty did not know facts. already made public, or, having the knowledge, he sanctioned the issue of an official return which was incorrect.

In 898 a similar unpleasant surprise was sprung upon us, and the first Lord responded to it by a supplementary estimate. Is the precedent to be followed, or are we to abide in a marked inferiority of battleships to two other,

While upon t is subject I would like to know whether our official information topon what Russia is doing in Naval matters is as possible for one and the same Naval attache accredited simultaneously to Rome and St. 16 Petersturg, satisfactorily to discharge the arduous duties imposed upon him in two. places at once?

Are we spending enough upon the brain of the Navy, the Intelligence Department? Can all the information absolutely indispensable for such an office be obtained for the £13,000 we said the not be beaten for density or strength either in allocate to it? Are the Germans mere spendthrifts, and is the outlay of £2;0,000 annually upon the General Staff, of their Army reckless,

Are the "Admirals "viz.": Collingwood ... Launched 188 x Rodney Anson... 1886 .

ing that Madam Flint has removed to the so efficient, so sea-worthy, and so up date that they may fairly be classed as "first-class" battleships," in which capacity they figure in the Parliamentary Return "Fleets (Great Britain and Foreign Countries)." No. 165 (Sir Charles Dilke); or is not their retention in that category misleading to the man in the street, and apt to make him think we are more secure than we really are?

As the Navy League has consistently protested against the want of encouragement to good shooting in the fleet, and the delay of the Government in making arrangements to provide the necessary reserve of seamen for which the fighting line, I will not further, allude to these two grave defects in our symament.

I know how unpopular it is even to hint at any necessity for ircreased expenditure when estimates are already so heavy, and economy is the universal and reasonable demand. I feel that there is even some temerity in putting the foregoing questions, and yet with your permission I would like to add a final war.

What reliance can be placed upon Admirally statements and information when a Russian naval programme known to the Press in December 1902 is unknown to the Admiralty in May 1503? Do you not think, Sir, that if a will a Government made a more liberal allowance for Naval Intelligence, and if fuller information at as to the views of the Naval Lords upon Naval : ... matters, such as is afforded by the Heads of waters Departments in the United States Navy, were it and vouchsafed to the British public, there would have be less cause for apprehension as to our readiness for war and no need for the mere taxe. payers and civilians who compose the Navy League to cumber your columns with such in the terrogations as I have ventured to propound? -I have, etc., and the state of the same and the

H. SEYNOUR TROWER, Chairman of the Executive Committee: Wm. Caius Crutchley, mpl. AmtonitiA. edited countries as Secretary. The gall of the great of the

Fried 3, Victoria Street, Santage and Starting of London, S.W., June 30th, 1903

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUR. TO THE STATE OF THE STATE OF Indian (Gregory Apear) 3rd inst. American (Hongkong Maru) 4th inst. German (Kiautsthou) 5th inst. German (Pring Heinrich) 5th inst. American (City of Peking) 13th inst. Canadian (Empress of India) 16th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prins Hein rick left Shanghai via Foochow on Saturday, beind at o'a,m., and may be expected here on Wed- aroun nesday morning.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. Klausschou carrying the German Mails with dates from 20032 to Berlin of the 7th ult, left Singapore on Friday wetre at noon, and may be expected here on Tuesday, pun

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer

made in the tropics-SAN MIGUEL

SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS

- REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO:

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," Hongkong.

[355e so far-from being the outcome of a few-wire-Hongkong, 20th March, 1903.

made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

NOTICE. Ordinary business communications should be addressed

Datay-\$30 per anoun.

world is 30 cents per quarter. Single Copies Paily, ten cents: Weekly, twenty

The Hongkong Celegraph

THE WATERWORKS BILL.

The last few days have illustrated the necessity for a change. Although three typhoons have been hovering in the vicinity of the Colony only one approached within the 300 mile radius, but the harbour was deserted of smaller craft long before the black signal

ventured out on the waters, which had scarcely been ruffled, the owners demanded exorbit-

WHITE TURKISH TOWELS COUNTERPANES. HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC

DEVELOPING and PRINTING UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics-SAN MIGUEL.

when he characterised the movement on the

part of the Chinese to secure the intro-

duction of the rider-main system into

Chinese tenement houses as an agitation.

The agitation, so-called, has nothing ob-

jectionable about it, at, all, and as for the

deliberate waste that is alleged to be going

the reducing to a minimum any waste

which is charged against the Chinese.

The memorial which was successfully pre-

sented for the introduction of the system

on, this very system will have for its effect

ant rates to work cargo in consequence of the loss sustained during the time they were lying idle in Causeway Bay. What would happen if a typhoon signal was displayed for a week is better imagined than described but certain it is that shipowners and shippers.

cargo and put to sea on schedule time.

would sustain a very considerable loss on

account of being unable to load or discharge

QUEEN'S College Midsummer holidays com-

mence torday. At LeMunyon's you can get the famous Follet

vered in London on the 30th July. Two gunners from the Royal Artillery died

THE French mail of the 30th June was deli

took place this afternoom. FROM and after to-day the rate of postage for single newspapers for Canada will bautwo.

on her trial runs.

Hongkong. At the northern port these believers in "a quick road to finune," get 300

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

INWARD parcels by s.s. Valetia are now ready

Numbering Machine. - Advt.

yesterday at the Station Hospital. The funeral

cents per four ounces or fraction thereof. THERE is no foundation for the statement, which has obtained currency, that the Prince

THE new Austrian battleship Arp id, which was recently launched at Trieste, is stated to have attained a speed of 20.12 knots per hour,

THE World's Fair Company has expended in actual cash \$8,500,000 gold up to the first of last month, as shown by the report of the Auditing Committee of the National Commission.

THE New York Consul reports a huge increase

in the amount of American exports of cotton

cloths to China, In 1892 they were only

(80 voro, in too! they were (2,000,000, and in 1902 over £3£00,000 THE Shanghal method of punishing gamblers should be more effective than that in vogue in

madecia the repice—SAN MIGUEL.

blows without the option of a fine continue of

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer L made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL. (Reuter's.)

The Sugar Convention Bill.

LONDON, 30th July. After an animated debate the Sugar Convention Bill passed the second reading by 224 to 144. Mr. Asquith was the principal speaker, · · ·

Anti-Food-Taxation Meeting. A mass meeting of citizens has been held in London, at which it was resolved to protest against the taxation of food, and Mr. Chamberlain's proposals were condemned.

Discontent in Russia. Fresh symptoms are constantly showing themselves in Russia, pointing to a widespread movement, which is almost revolutionary, among the working classes.

The labou s at Mikhailovo in the Caucasus having saluck and obstructed the railway, the troops charged, killing ten and wounding eighteen. A similar outbreak has occurred at Odessa, and strikers at Baku have ignited the Petroleum works, destroying seventy boretowers.

LAND SALES.

The opening of the New Territory continues apace the Government having notified two further sales of property at Ping Shan, where lots of 4,900 square feet and 10,000 quare feet are to be disposed of at the offices of the Public Works Department on the 17th i stant. The first of these lots carries with it an annual crown rent of \$8, and the purchaser will have to expend on the property a sum of not less than \$500 in rateable improvements. The upset price is \$98, or two cents per square foot. The other int, of toloon square feet, is subject to an annual rent of \$ 8, and \$5,000 will have to be expended on it in rateable improvements. The upset price is at the same rate, viz. \$200 or two cents per square for to

> MORE BURGLARS AT KOWLOON.

Early on Thursday morning robbers effected - an entrance into the house of Messrs. A - Wright and I ang Chee at Kowloon, and departed with money and jewelry to the value of \$807. The previous night Mr. Dang Chee left his coat, containing a gold watch, chain and nuggets, a pair of gold spectacles, a silver pencil and a purse, containing about \$2 on a chair near the balcony, and on awaking in the morning found the coat in a corner of the balcony and the articles missing. The thieves, who must have entered the building by means of the scaffolding which surrounded the house, are still at large.

> THE FOLLMRU COMEDY COMPANY.

Mr. Charles Pollard's business manager is in town to arrange the details in connection with the opening of the new farce Comedy Company. Mr. Pollard's experience in the port with theatrical ventures seems likely to help him to success with the present organization. An extensive knowledge of the wants of theatregoers of the East has been of great service in selecting the present Company, and his past work should be sufficient guarantee for the coming players and plays. So with a bright and clever Company and an unusually extensive repertoire success should be assured. The list of plays includes the following:-My Friend from India; Tom, Dick, and Harry; Why Smith left Home; What Happened to Jones; What became of Parker; My Soldier Boy, etc., etc. The reserved seats will be available for selection on Tuesday next.

> GERMAN AND JAPANESE TRADE IN CHINA.

Following the recent announcement of the appointment of twenty-six new Genuan Consuls for our colonies comes a Foreign Office report on Nankin in China, which strikingly illustrates how feeble are our commercial methods as compared with Germany. Although 57 per cent, of the shipping is British, and new railways ar . to be built and capitalised by British companies, not a single British merchant has yet established himself at the port of Nankin, while German houses have native agents stationed there, supervised by visits from members of the firms " The English manufacturers content themselves with flooding the Consulates with catalogues and price lists which no one can read. Japanese business, however, is making enormous strides at every other nation's expense; their success is due to the very careful way in which, with the assistance of their | Palace there and at Paotingfu are being kept Government, they study the Chinese market, ready because the whole of the Chinese are in | G. F. Scott, also the auditor Mr. T. A. Bond and supply exactly the kind of luxuries the a holy terror about the possible war with people want at a price to suit every pocket. Although Japan is not generally known as a wine-producing country, Japanese champagne is greatly in demand by local mandarins. who can become quite agreeably exhibarated in it. at the low price of 1s. per bottle. - Manchester Dispatch.

COLONIAL Governors, naturally meet with many out-of-the-way adventures, but one of the most extraordinary incidents on record befell Sir G. W. Des Vœux when he was Governor of Fiji. He was voyaging at the time from Sydney to that Pacific group, and had gone to bed early. He was suddenly aroused from blissful dreams by something heavy falling yupon him. It turned out to be an escaped sheep that had been chased all over the steamer, and had finished up its wild career by sushing into the Viceregal cabin and jumping into the Vicere al bunk.-Exchange.

SK for ASAHI: JAPANESE BEER. G Girault

CANTON NOTES.

(From Our Oven Correspondent.)

CANTON, July 27th, 1903.

A fire broke out yesterday morning in a raw medicine store a short distance east of the steamer whatfs. Four or five shops were burned as if a quantity of medicines destroyed. The hand pumps responded promptly and the pumping station soon had water playing on the fire. That many more houses were not destrived is due to the way in which the men wirked the pumps and the hose,

· A THIEF CAUGHT.

For some time a thief has been at work on Shameen. Umb ellas have disappeared mysteriously. A day or two ago a gentleman on Shameen sawn Chinaman with an umbrella over his head which he recognized. Then he noticed his wife's umbrella under the same man's arm. He spoke to the Chinaman and said "Friend, you have my umbrella." "Yes," replied the Chinaman, "your boy told me to take your umbr llas to you as you had forgot ten them." The umbiellas were handed over and the Chinamin immediately disappeared Later the same man was caught in a house and handed over to the police. He will stay a while in a place where umbrellas are not needed.

LEPERS GIVING TROUBLE. Some lepers who live in boats about Canton have been giving trouble. Complaints have been laid before the officials that these lepers are capturing women and girls and detaining then in their boits for immoral purposes. The soldiers will not arrest the lepers and the officials do not know what to do with them.

THENTSIN.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

23rd July. The past week has been one of em tions and farewells. The opening and consecration of the new church on Sunday was a great event in the lives of many here, and a great strain on all concerned, as not only was the service a very long and impressive one, but in it was involved the close of one faithful ministry and the begining of another, it being Mr. Hiff's last cunday in Tientsio. He and his family, with a large arty of friends, all going home via berin, left Tientsin by river at daylight this morning for Chofoo where they catch a steamer for Dalny and entrain there. If that is, nothing occurs between now and then to stop them. I have always had my doubts as to whether this party will get through at all, or without some difficulty, and news from all directions indicates matters are coming to a climax. There is now little or no disguise in the mayement of troops into and not out of Mancharia, the tendency being of course to concentrate at Port Arthur and along, the Yalo. If there is much longer delay in ascertaining Russia's, or is it England's intentions, the situation will be rendered much more difficult for Japan. All the Russian posts along the Yalu and in Liaotung are being strengthened small detachments of infantry, cavalry and anillery; such as 2,560 infantry, 3,500 cavalry and 540 artillery at Liaoyang and Fenghunchen; too infantry, 500 cavalry, and 50 artillery to Antun, heien etc. etc. The small camps at Yiukow and Shanhaikwan have been transported via Chingwantao to Port Arthur within the past three days. Meanwhile, in Peking nothing has been done, presumably because there is nothing more to do, Russia having secured all she required before the Conference. We no longer hear of secret conclaves between the Russian Minister and Prince Ching, but for the contrary, we are told M. Lessar has not been near the Wai Wu Pu since his re um to the capital, which is in itself full of signi-

On M in 'ay last the Council and Community gave a dinner to the Municipal Engineer (until lately also Secretary), Mr. A. W. Harvey Bellingham, who has, for the past fif een years, been so closely identified with Tientsin's Municipal life, and has never had a holiday of any duration throughout that time. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed, evincing the sincerity of the expressions of admiration, respect and affection felt for both Mr. Hellingam and his wife, both of whom were indefatige able during the Seige, and are juted for a generous hospitality and kindness which will make them sadly missed in Tientsin during their year's absence. They leave to-night for | limit of gold won. He hoped that, at the next hangh it and go home via Conada and America in a leisurely way, and expect to reach . E. gland about the end of October.

An impression prevaits in Peking that the Empress has an idea to move the capital to Kaifengfu in Honan, because she has ordered the P lace there to be kept in order, also the ferry boats on the road. The truth is that both the Japan, which they firmly believe will affect China in some way, and the Court is taking the precaution this time of having a nice place to run to. I think there is nothing more

The Princely House here is having a large new godown built and some handsome twostoried premises for the native staff just behind the hong. It is projected later on to replace the present rather primitive bungalow office by a proper two-storied building with rooms for a junior mess above. The offices in Peking are also being rebuilt.

There is a report current, and I am trying to | hours full-power test, in which she averaged a ascertain its truth, that Mr. Wynne is going back to India. He was not expected to be here permanently, but, lately people have fancied he might relinquish his Indian appointment in favour of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, but it seems possible that this expectation may be disappointed.

A SK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.-11 G. Girault.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The "Money" column of the last number of the Tatler contains comments on the universal stagnation in the Stock Exchange which are peculiarly applicable to the condition of the local share market. We make the following extracts:--

The Stock Exchange cannot live on mere investment business. Unless there is some speculative activity there will continue to be constant grumblings about idle markets and "nothing doing." Undoubtedly the half-year that ha just closed has suffered cruelly from universal stagnation, and there have been so many disappointments that speculations seem dead; but for that very teason it is more than likely that when the rise comes it will run away from a good many of those who are now too timid to take advantage of the present low level of prices though they will feel very discusted when they see prices gradually rising higher and higher whilst they are without stock.

AMERICANS. The general feeling is that Yankees are to blame for the olmost universal stagnation and depression. A short while ago it was customary to speak in exaggerated terms of American wealth and American work, merican management, American methods, American smartness, energy, shrewdness and pluck. Now we have rushed to the other extreme, and to dub anything "American" is to damn, it at once. . This, is not wise. My readers will do me the justice to admit that I stood against the crowd in warning my readers against putting money into Yankees when they were all "a-boom," but venture to think that the extreme pessimism of to-day is as exaggerated as the extreme optimism of yesterday. Even if there should be a regular smash in America it ought not to involve any ser ous trouble here, and it would give us all rare opportunities of buying back at a low price many of the securities which we old at a higher level. Meanwhile we may be quite cenain that America is not played out any more than England is, and there are stillplenty of things in which we may very prudently "take a leaf out of the book," of our trans-Atlantic cousins.

RAUB GOLD MINE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The ninth annual meeting of the Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd. was held at the registered office, Queen Street, Brisbane, on Thursday, June 11th. Mr. James Forsyth

M L A, was voted to the chair. The Chairman regretted that Mr. De Burgh Persse (chairman of directors) was unable to be present owing to temporary indisposition, from which he hoped he would soon recover. In moving the adoption of the report and bulance-sheet, he stated he would like briefly comment on one or two matters that had occurred during the past year. One of these had been a change of minagement at Raub. Mr. Waters, the late mining manager, having been offered a position in Charters Towers, tendered his resignation, and it became necessary to reconsider the question management. Mr. Presse having visit Singapore and London, was instrumental in procuring the services of the present manager, Mr. Warnford Lock. In making the selection of Mr. Lock, he felt perfectly confident that the company had not only got the very best man available, but also one, who takes a more than ordinary interest in making the future of Raub an unqualified success. Mr. Lock before leaving England selected Mr. Martin as his mine manager, and he had pleasure in stating that Vr. Martin had proved an excellent subordinate to Mr. Lock. As to the work that has been done during the past year at Raub, he could not do better than refer the shareholders to the extremely able report furrished by the general manager. A scheme was now in progress by which it was hoped that the company would be able to test the existence of gold at a depth: So far, no very deep sinking has been done at Raub, but the latest news that payable gold had been discovered at the 340 foot level in Bukit Koman was extremely satisfactory. Matters generally had been somewhat disheartening during the past year. The yield of gold per ton had fallen off considerably, but it was satisfact my to note that under the present

management this fact had not been lost eight of, and that Mr Locklind succeeded in cutting

would do all in their power to make matters

Mr. F. G. Scott seconded the motion, which

The retiring directors—the Hon. R. Philp,

Messrs. De Burgh Persse, James Forsyth, and

A vote of thanks to Mr. W. Lock and the

THE Spartiate, first-class cruiser, Captain A. G.

Tate, on 30th June steamed into Portsmouth

Harbour, on her arrival from Hongkong. "She

took home the paid-off crew of the Ocean, with

time-expired men from ships on the China and

worked satisfactority, and both in regard to

obtained. During the run home from Gibraltar.

which lasted 60 hours, the ship made a 48

home she consumed 8,000 tons of coal. The

turn out successfully.

were re-elected.

in the manœuvres.

was carried unanimously.

staff terminated the proceedings.

porters, coupled with a rise in exchange, had the bales were sold at a decline of \$1 to 5 per bale. bales. Local productions were sold at \$102 down expenses so as to keep well within the for 100 bales of No. 10s, and \$107 for 150 bales of No. 125. Japanese, about 400 bales changed meeting, a more favourable report would be presented to the shareholders, who, at he same hands at \$137/132 per bale. time, could rest assured that the directors

ruled steady and sales of New about 29 chests at \$990 at 1020, old about 54 chests at \$1030 at 1060 and oldest about 52 chests at \$1080 at 1120 are reported. The unsold stock is estimated at about 900 chests.

Bengal Opium .- Prices, have declined and sales of Patna new at \$1,070 at 1,035. Benares new at \$1,070 at 1 035 of about 1,050chests are reported. The unsold stick is estimated at about 1,300 chests.

about 197 chesis are reported at \$730 at 830. The stock is about 3,000 chests.

Miscellaneous Quotations :- " " In the later Camphor ... 115 at 130 Vitriol 19 Cloves 12 at 29 Borax 20 Mermilion... 90

speed of 20 knots. On the voyage out and Despite small stock in first hands as well Spartiale will be retained in commission with as moderate arrivals, a falling of the sary repairs, will receive a full complement of be noticed. Owing to limited inquires from officers and men at Devonport, and take part the consuming districts where the harvest operations are still going on, together , with

ever, hot a heavy one passed off quite satisfact-

The Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company, Limited, has advertised its ordinary halfrearly meeting for the 24th August. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to 24th proximo, both days inclusive.

ed paid an interim dividend of 15/- per share on the 27th instant.

Tis. 5 per share payable on the 15th proximo. An interim dividend of 7 per cent, for the half year ending 30th June last is payable in Shanghai to day, by the Shanghai Gas Company, Limited.

Banks .- Throughout the period under review Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have ruled weak at \$68 and shares can probably he had at a reduction. The London rate is up to £64 10/-.

Marine Insurances.-Unions are on offer at \$500. China Traders have declined to \$61 Cantons after sales at \$180, are still wanted. There is no alteration in the other stocks under

Fire Insurances.—Hongkong Fires have changed hands at \$330, closing in request at \$3278. Further sales of China Fires have

Steamboats continue in demand at \$38. Indo-Chinas are quiet at \$94. Douglas Steamships and China and Manilas are with ut business at quotations. Star Ferries have improved and are inquired for at \$27\frac{1}{2} and \$17\frac{1}{2} for the old and new shares respectively. Shell Transports have been taken off the market at advancing rates up to £1 4/.

and are wanted at the rate. Luzons are firmer

Mining.—Punjoms are wanted at \$2.10. The result of the Raub crushing for the current month is 730 ounces smelled gold from 2,900 tons of stone. Shares are asked for at \$8% but there are none offering except at an

and Whampon Docks continue weak and are picul. now quoted at \$213. Famhams have hardened and have been dealt in at the improved rate of Tis. 159 Kowloon Wharfs remain in demand at \$88. Hongkew Wharfs are still offering at

Lands have been placed at \$155 ex the interim dividend of 16 paid on the 28th instant. Shanghai Lands are to be had at Tls. 105. Hongkong Hotels have again been booked at \$150, and more shares can be placed. Oriente tels continue on the rise and have probable buyers at \$15. Astor House Hotels are quieter and can be obtained at \$30. Humphreys Estate have been bought at \$12. China Providents are steady with sales at \$9\flacktrian.

Miscellaneous. - Green Island Cements continue in demand at \$24. A. S. Watsons have again changed hands at \$14\frac{1}{2}. Electrics are still in demand at quotations. Ices can be placed at \$250 existhe interim dividend of \$4 paid on the 28th instant. Langkats have further strengthened and sales at Tls 305 are

CURTNIGHTLY MARKET

estimated at about 700 bales.

Yarn.—Extreme anxiety on the part of imeffect of weakening the market and about 6,500 The unsold stock is estimated, at about 1,500

Malwa Opium .- At the beginning the market

Persian Opium .- Ruled steady and sales of

Cassia 16 at 25 Saltpetre II at 12 Mediterranean stations. Her Belleville boilers speed and coal consumption good results were

under date 3tst ult.

A SK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER. A SK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER. CL Girault; open that the service of a service

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Writing under yesterday's date, Messrs.

Benjamin, Kelly and Potts state :--Since our last report, business has remained very duil, but now that the miney market appears to be getting somewhat easier in the North, we may expect to see an improvement before long. The settlement which was, how-

The Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limit-

The Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company,

limited, has declared an interim dividend of

Nationals are inquired for at \$27.

this heading.

been effected at \$87

Shipping.-Hongkong, Canton and Macao

Refineries.—China Sugars have risen to \$94 and have inquities at \$10.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings .- Hongkong

Cotton Mills.--Hongkong Cottons are in request at \$15. Laou-Kung-Mows have been disposed of at Tls. 40.

Cigar Companies .- Sumatras have been fixed in the North at Tis. 56.

REPORT.

Cotton.—Market ruled steady and about 150 packages changed hands; the unsold stock is

Ivory......\$200 at 680 Senna 1 nt 4

FORTNIGHTLY YARN REPORT Messrs Cawasjee Pallinjee & Co. write

care and maintenance parties, and after neces mand for Bombay yarn in our market is to many others do after importing it in lumps.

A SK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER-CA Grants Complete the Complete Complet

unfavourable advices from Shanghai of a limited demand, and the anxiety of importers to quit in the present rising exchange, a moderate business has transpired, and prices show a general decline of dollars one to three, and up to \$5 in special instances owing to hasty sales, Out of the sales specified in this report, about 3,500 bales are sold to arrive.-A moderate business has transpired in No. 200 and though prices show a decline of \$1 at 3, low rates have failed to induce further business - No. 161 move slowly at a decline of \$1 to 2 per bale-The demand has run on No. 128 chiefly, and stock is almost exhausted .- No. 105 in general

is attracting the largest attention at declining rates.-No. 6s and 8s are out of favour and are not wanted. The market closes unsteady. Sales during the past formight consist of about 3,325 bales of No. 105-1,850 bales of No. 125-275 bales of No. 16s and 1,050 bales of No. 20s in all about 6,500 bales. Arrivals per steamers Kagoshima b, aru, Kumsan; Namsang, Tientun, and Valetta about 6,500 bales. Shipments to Shanghai and Northern Pons about 3,000 bales. The unsold stock is estimated at about

5,000 bales. Local Productions:—About 100 bales of No. 101 at 102, and 150 bales of No. 121 at \$107 a of changed hands.

Jup nese Yarn: - Sales of 450 bales of No. 201 at \$130 at 132 are reported in the market. Exchange:--Animprovement is to be noticed, and we quote to-day on India at Rs. 1311%

FREIGHT.

Since the report of a week ago, the bulk of the settlements has been confined to charters to load rice from Saigon to Philippine ports. No less than five German steamers have been engaged besides a French boat of 710 tons. The respective rates are as follows: -- 24, 25 25, 25, 28, and 29 cents for steamers of the following t-nnage: 1,252, 982, 1,146, 822, 939, and 710 tons. Coal freight.-Moji to Saigon has commanded \$2.70 per ton for a vessel of 1,201 tons. Moji, Karatzu or Kuchinotzu to Singapore \$2.15 per ton. A British steamer (2,158 tons) has been engaged for one voyage from Karaizu to Singapore at \$2.30 per ton. Three German steamers have been booked for Hongay loading, as follows:-- 1 of 903 tons to Chinking at \$2.40 per ton; t of 1, 103 and 1 of 1 184 to Hongkong at 1.65 per ton, 22 cents per picul is the fixed rate for a British steamer from Newchwang to Canton. Sugar freights are limited to three vessels, viz., 1 of 903 tons Hoilo to Hongkong, at 20 cents per picul; 1 of 1.415 tons Sourabaya to Hongkong, 9,0 o in full. A British Steamer 1,282 tons) 2 ports N. C Docks, Wharves and Godowns,-Hongkong | Java to 1 or 2 ports Japan 37% and 40 cents per

The Norweigan s.s. Prince A.bert of 1,498

tons has been sold for £1,750. TO-DAY'S EXCHINGE. Bank Bills, on demand ...1/9 3/16 IN BERLIN, (demand) Millo ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand 222 Credits, 4 months' sight 2.25} ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand ... 42% Credits, 30 days' sight43% On demand......131\$ ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer723.

Private 30 days' sightnom. UN YOKOHAMA, T.T.85# Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate.........\$11.46 Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael59.70 War Silver25 5/

OPIUM QUOTATIONS. Yester, lay's quotations are as follows:---

1,050/1,100 OLDEST BENARES NEW PERSIAN (PAPER)......

देशकावा इ Advertisements.

NOTICE TO LADIES.

AADAM FLINT wishes to inform her. IVI 1 ady Patrons, and the General Public that she has now REMUVED to the CON-NAUGHT HOTEL, First Floor, where she is open no up, on a more extens ve Scale. DRE SM KING and MILLINERY PAR LORS which will be known as MAHAV FLINT & CO., MODE DE PARIS MADAM FLINT is leaving for Paris on the

11th instant, and will be preased to receive Orders, from Ladies desiring any, Special Goods, in the way of LINGERIE, I resses and Hats in any Particular Fashion or Design, She will also bring out New Goods for the HALL and RACE SEASONS. MADAM FLINT also begs to inform the Hongkong Ladies that, in Order to make

Room for the New Stock, she will hold a

CLEARA' CE SALE at her New Establish-

ment commencing on the 5th insta-t, when

some very cheap Bargains will be offered Hongkong, 1st August, 1903. THE PUNION MINING COMPANY,

TURING MY TEMPORARY ABSENCE. or until further no ice, Mr. A. C. I OWE will act as SECRETARY to the above Com-By Order of the Board of Directors,

W. KERFOOT HUGHES,

Secretary. Hongkong, 1st August, 1903. REDUCTION IN AUSTR LIAN WORKERSH BUTTER!

HAVE reduced the price of BUTTER from 9. Cents to 8. Cents per jound. I guarantee the BUTTER to be the freshest and of the best quality obtainable in the Market. I do not put up the BUTTER in prints here as H. RUTTONIEE.

No. 5, D'Aguilar Street, 36 and 38. Elgin Road, Kowloon. Hongkong, 1st August, 1903.

e (grood) Advertisements.

longkong and kowloon steam-LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

OTICE is hereby given that AN EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING the Hongkong and Kowloon STEAM AUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at be Office of Messieurs Ewens & Harston, No. 36, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong. on SATURDAY, the 15th day of August, at 12 o'clock, NOON, when the SUBJOINED RESOLUTION, which was passed at a Meeting held on the 11th July, 1903, will be submitted for Confirmation as a SPECIAL RESOLUTION:-

RESOLUTION.

"That the Company be wound up volun"tarily under the Provisions of the Com-"panies' Ordinances of Hongkong and "that Mr. JOHN SCOTT HARSTON, of " Hongkong, be and he is hereby appointed

Dated 31st July, 1903. NG LAU TONG, Managing Director.

"Liquidator for the purpose of such wind-

KENNEDY'S HONGKONG DAIRY

HAS This Day REMOVED their Town OFFICE to No. 11, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

G. W. GEGG, Hongkong, 1st August, 1903.

CHEAPEST HOUSES IN THE COLONY.

MICRRISON HILL GAP ROAD. Nice Houses, 4 Rooms, Bath Rooms, Outhouses and Verandahs. Only \$40 inclusive

WILD DELL BUILDINGS, No. 147, WANCHAI ROAD. Comfortable and Airy flats of 2 or 3 Rooms, from \$25 inclusive of

Land and Estate Broker, Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 1st August, 4903. DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED. FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

" HAILOONG." Captain Evans, will be despatched for the above Port, on TUESDAY, the 4th instant, "At 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,... General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st August :903 IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE. Norddeutscher HAMBURG-AMERIKA

LINIE.

STEAM FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA. THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"KIAUTSCHOU," of the HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Captain Behrens, due here with the outward German Mail about TUESDAY, P.M., the 4th instant, will leave for the above Places

about 12/24 hours after arrival. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & CO., -

Agents. Hongkong, 1st August, 1903.

ZETLAND SO LODGE

No. 525, E.C. REGULAR MEETING of ZETLAND LODGE will be held at the FREE-MASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-NIGHT,

the 1st instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely.

Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

F. ongkong, 1st August, 1903.





THE POPULAR SCOTCH



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO. SCOTCH WHISEY DISTULES. By Appointment to

H. M. THE KING

HRH. the PRINCE of WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CHUBS and HOTELS, and to be obtained from LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Queen's Road

Central, [6120 A SK for ASAIII JAPANESE BEER

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LD. CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT. MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

OUTWARDS.

	X VV III	_ '
FRON	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEUCER"	On 30th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	" NINGCHOW "	On 8th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KINTUCK"	On 13th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	" PINGSUEY "	
	"GLAUCUS"	On 26th August
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	" GERUCOS TITAL	On 4th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	" DEUCALION "	On an september.
•		
HON	IEWARDS.	
FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, L'DON & A'WERP	"STENTOR"	On 4th August.
MARSEILLES, L'DON & A'WERP	"TYDEUS"	On 18th August,
*LIVERPOOL	" DIOM ED "	On 20th August.
MARSEILLES, L'DON & A'WERP.	"NESTOR"	On 1st September
	A TENTOTOU !	On 15th September.
MARSEILLES, L'DON & A'WERP	"KINTUCK"	
*LIVERPOOL	" PINGSUEY"	On 22nd September.
MARSEILLES, L'DON & A'WERP	" GLAUCUS"	On 29th September.
* Taking Cargo	for Liverpool at London Rates.	
	CONTRACTOR STRUCTURE	

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

TO SAIL VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and) "NINGCHOW" On 10th August. all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, wid "I) EUCALION"...... On 6th September. NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.) S.S. "AJAX" sailed from Victoria, B.C., on the 16th inst. for Japan Ports and Hongkong.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, ACENTS.

Unidenia, 29th July, 1903.		Ĺο	
CHINA NAVIGATI	ON CO.,	LIMITED.	
FOR "	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL.	
SHANGHAI†	" BINGAN "	3rd August.	
MANILA	" HUNAN "	5th ,, _	
MANILA PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND,	"TSINAN ""	roth "	
COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNS (VILLE, BRISEANE, SYDNEY and) MELBOURNE MANILA	·· TSINAN ''* ;	roth "	
MANILA'	SUNGKIANG "*	t2th "	,

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Taking Cargo on through Bitls of Lading to all Yangtsse and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Kates for all New Zealand and other Australian N.B.-REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1903.

Hongkong-Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships-Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon carried.—All the most up-to- MANILA date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

MANILA CHINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
	l .	· ·		SATURDAY, 8th Aug., at
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 15th Aug., at
PERLA	1980	J. McGinty	<u> </u>	
For Freight or	i Passao	e, apply to		6

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1903.

& ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO. PORTLAND

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

PORTLAND, OREGON, OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY

•	Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail
	"INDRAPURA"	4,899	A. E. Hollingsworth	Aug. 14; 1903.
			W. E. Craven	
	"INDRAYELLI"	4,899	R. P. Craven	Oct, 14, ,
	Through Bills of Ladi	ng issued to	Pacific Coast Points and	all Eastern, Canadian and
	Inited States Points. Fo	r through rate	s of Freight and further	information, communicate
	rith or apply to		427.437.0440	7707 0
I	266c]		ALLAN CAM	ERON, General Agent.

SHOSEN KAISHA. OSAKA

PROPOSED SAILINGS .- SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Destinati	ons.	Steamers	. A	Captains.	Sailing Dates.	
_		"ANPING MA	RU"	J. Gato	SUNDAY, 2nd Aug	g.
					THURSDAY, 6th A	
					SUNDAY, 9th Aug	
		"DAIGI MARU		_		•

* VIA SWATOW and AMOV.

The Company's new steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for 1st class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.

All steamers carry the imperial Japanese Mails, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyon, and are registered in the highest class at Lloyd's.

Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Pontoon at the Customs' water-front premises at . Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.

By the Co's steamers for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading issued for Cargo to Yangtare Captain G. C. Cundy, will be despatched as River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA'S above on or about MONDAY, the 24th steamers from Shanghai, ad For Freight, Passage and further Information, apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at No. 8, Des Vœuz Road Central.

T. ARIMA, Manager. Honghong, 18th July, 1901.

Shipping—Steamers.

LIMITED. HONGKONG-MANILA. REDUCED SALOON PAS-

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,

SAGE MONEY.

SINGLE, \$20. IRETURN, \$35. CTEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric D Light, First Class Accommodation. Un-

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 8th July, 1903.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE Splendid New Steel Twin Screw Steamer

"KWONG CHOW," 1,474 Tons, Captain Walker, leaves HONG-KONG for CANTON at 8.30 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning to. Hongkong the following days leaving CANTON at 5 P.M. Unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Ship lighted

throughout by Electricity. Passage Fare. \$4 Single Journey.

Meals Sr each. kong Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LTD., No. 8, Queen's Road West. Hongkong, 30th May, 1903.

EXCURSION TO MACAO AND BACK.

FOR PROCESSION OF OUR LADY OF MOUNT CARMEL AT THE CHAPEL AT TAIPA ISLAND, MACAO.

THE Chartered Steamship

"KINSHAN" will make a Special Excursion Trip to Macao, TO-MORROW, the 2nd August, 1903, leaving for Macao from her usual Wharf at 9 A.M. and returning to Hongkong at 10 P.M.
A Steam-launch will convey Passengers to Kowloon, 10 minutes after the steamer's return.

RETURN FARE (No Single Ticket)\$2 Children under to years of age half the above Rate.

including Time and Dinner. 6 Table d'Hôte supplied by King Edward Hotel.

Intending Excursionists are advised to apply at the HONGKONG PRINTING PRESS for Cabins at once, as there are very few left. Only a moderate rate will be charged for them.

The BAND of the 33rd Burmah Infantry will play during the voyage.

Tickets may be had at— MESSRS. RITCHIE & CO.'S OFFICE, THE HONGKONG PRINTING PRESS, or on Board. Hongkong, 29th July, 1903

LINE.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA



REGULAR SERVICE

Largest and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled

Unrivalled Speed. Fitted	toroughout with Ele	ctric Li	Sur Doctol and Stewardess carried:	<u></u>	
Steamship.	Captain,	Tons.	Sailing Date.		
ROSETTA MARU	H. S. Smith	3,876	THURSDAY, 6th August, at II A.M.		
ROHILLA MARU	E. P. Bishop	3,869	TUESDAY, 11th August, at 11 A.M.	•	

K. NAKASHIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1903.

[1208d

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

" HAITAN." Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 2nd instant, 2t 8 A.M.

General Managers. Hongkong, 1st August, 1903.



and PORT SAID. (Taking Cargo at through Rates to the BRAZILS, to SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, dren's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS.) Materials can be supplied, if required.

"MARQUIS BACQUEHEM," on THURSDAY, the 20th August, P.M. For Information as to Passage and Freight

Prince's Buildings. Hongkong, 27th July, 1903. [8206

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI," Captain SAMUEL BELL SMITH.

DEPARTURE from Hongkong (on Week Days) at 7.30 A.M., (on Sundays) at Days) at 7.30 A.M., (on Sundays) at 8.30 A.M. From Macao (Week Days) at about 2 P.M. (Sundays) about 8 P.M. FARE:—(Week Days) 1st Class (including cabin and servant), \$3; Return Ticket, \$5. 2nd Class, \$1.50; Return Ticket, \$2.50. 3rd Class, \$1; Steerage, 50 cents. rivalled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried.

> On Excursion Sundays, 1st, 2nd, 3rd Class Single Ticket, \$2; Return Ticket, \$3. Return Ticket including Tiffin and Dinner either on Board or at Macao Hotel, \$5.

WHARF opposite Central Market. The Steamer runs an Excursion Trip EVERY SUNDAY in Summer.

For Freight, &c., apply to-SAM WANG & CO., LD., 81, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 24th June, 1903.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED, FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

HE Company's Steamship

"NAMSANG," The Company's Wharf is West of the Hong. | Captain Geo. Payne, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 4th August, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1903. REGULAR STEAMSHIP TO NEW YORK. VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL

(With Liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED	SAILINGS	FROM	Hongk	ONG.
	1903.		A	bout
SAINT BE	EDE "		8th	Aug.
MOGUL"			2tth	Aug.
BRAEMAI	5 31		sth	Sept.
SATSUMA	70		roth	Sept
SHIMOSA	n		aoth.	Sept.
For Freigh				
	(1)		1	
, Ω € • ,	ODWELL			red,
Hongyone	27th July,	1903		1339
	SAINT BE MOGUL" BRAEMAI SATSUMA SHIMOSA For Freigh	SAINT BEDE" MOGUL" BRAEMAR" SATSUMA" SHIMOSA" For Freight and furth	SAINT BEDE" MOGUL" BRAEMAR" SATSUMA" SHIMOSA" For Freight and further Info	SAINT BEDE"

THE AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR NEW

YORK VIA THE SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship

"BARON DRIESEN," Captain Laurent, will be despatched as above on or about THURSDAY, the 20th August, to be followed by the s.s. "NORDKYN" later.

For Freight, &c., apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, 27th July, 1903.

Untimations.

MEE CHEUNG.

PHOTOGRAPHER,

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN

T S now to a position, in his New and Com

modious Premises, to eclipse, as herecofore,

LL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED

a the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS

a speciality.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN

respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of

Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing Con-

The Superioress will also be most grateful

for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made

into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools,

OURKS

MEN & WOMEN

AND I

and Collars renewed on old ones.

who are taught by the Sisters.

Hangkong, 22pd April, 1802.

CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most

tunukning, aand September, 1866.

Ice-House Rowi

BETWEEN HONGKONG AND MANILA. IN 48 HOURS.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House

POSTPONEMENT.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW. THE Company's Steamship

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGA-TION COMPANY:

patronage and support, and desires to state that STEAM FOR she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT), of NEEDLE WORK. Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, CAI CUTTA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ

THE Company's Steamship Captain Rassevich, will be despatched as above

SANDER, WIELER & Co.,

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL,

Consignees. FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, PENANG AND SINGAPORE. THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SITHONIA," Captain Hildebrandt, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to

take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th August, at 3 P.M. 'No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office. Hongkong, 30th July, 1903

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"TIENTSIN,"

FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowlcon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as

the Goods are landed. Goods not cleared by the 3rd August, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Company's representative at an

appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 28th July, 1903.

S.S. "TONKIN." COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London exs,s. Dordorgne, and from Bordea x, ex s.s. President Leroy Callier, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the . Consignees before NOON, TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after TUESDAY; the 4th August, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges. All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 4th August, or they will not be

All damaged packages will be examined on TUESDAY, the 4th August, at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. G. DE CHAMPEAUX.

Agent. Hongkong, 29th July, 1903.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, COLOMBO

AND SINGAPORE. THE Company's Steamship

"KAMAKURA MARU," having arrived from the above Ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY. Goods not cleared by the 4th August will

be subject to rent.

All ship damaged packages must be left in the Godowns and Notice of same sent to this Office before the 7th August, or claims in connection therewith will not be recognized. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1903

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "VALETTA," FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and-placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo :-From London, &c., ex S.S. Victoria. From Penian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before I P.M., TO-DAY. Goods not cleared by the 6th August, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns. E. A. HEWETT, Buperintendent.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1903.

WEATHER-FORECASIS AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast beside the Time-ball at Kowloon Point for the information of masters of vessels leavinging undelivered after the 3rd August will be he port. They do not imply that bad weather is expected here :-

> A DRUM indicates a typhoon to the Eastward of the Colony, (i.e., in the East quadrant, N.E. to S.E.)

A BALL indicates a typhoon to the Westward of the Colony, (i.e., in the West quadrant, S.W. to N.W.)

A CONE Point Upwards indicates a typhoon to the Northward of the Colony, (i.e., in the North quadrant, N.W. to N.E.)

A CONE Point Downwards indicates a typhoon to the Southward of the Colony, (i.e., in the South quadrant, S.E. to S.W).

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from

the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

NIGHT SIGNALS. Two lanterns hoisted vertically indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to veer.

Two lunterns hoisted horizontally indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to back.

The signals are repeated on the flagstaff of the Godown Company at Kowloon, and also, by day only, at the Harbour Office and on

H.M.'s Receiving Ship.

LOCAL STORM-WARNINGS.

The Colony itself is warned of approaching typhoons by means of the Typhoon Gun placed at the foot of the mast, which is fired whenever a strong gale of wind is expected to blow here.

NOTICE BOARDS.

Notice boards are placed at:-Joint Cable Companies' Office. Ferry Company's Pier, Ice House Street.

Blake Pier. Post Office.

Harbour Office.

Kowloon. WEATHER-FORECASTS and STORM. WARNINGS are exhibited on the above boards daily about II a.m., and also at other hours,

day or night, whenever necessary. Informa-

tion of importance is also issued by "Express,"

Office of the Wharf & Godown Company,

THE CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER is exhibited at the same places daily about noon. It contains observations made at Hongkong and at a number of stations in the Far East, together with Remarks, Weatherforecasts, and information regarding the exist-

THE LAW OF STORMS.

ence and movements of typhoons based thereon.

Further information concerning the weather to be expected while signals are hoisted, and sailing directions, are given in "The Law of Storms in the Eastern Seas,"

> F. G. F100, Acting Director.

Hongkong, Observatory, 24th July, 1983,

Big Bis a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless Guaranteed not to sixicture. THE Steamship Provents contagion. . "MERIONETHSHIRE," SOLD BY CHEMISTS. Circular mailed on request-MANDYAOTURED BY The Evans Chemical Ot. For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., oinginnati, o. U, 5. A. Hongkong, 30th July, 1903.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS. THE SHARE MARKET. Namtao-Per Tailee, 3rd inst, 9 A.M. - teamers Expected. Shipping. Canton-Per Kinshan, 3rd init, 9 A M. Kobe-Per Kingsing, 3rd inst., 9 P.M. HONGKONG. TO-DAY'S Agents . Vessels Moji-Per Hur n, 3rd inst., 9 A.M. LAST DIVIDEND. Arrivals. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. QUOTATIONS. Anderson, Mr. Shanghai-Per Singan, 3rd inst., 4 P.M. Glenfalloch, Br. s.s., 1,434, Bainbridge, 3151 Anton, A. S. Katsch, E. A. Canton-Per Honam, 4th inst., 7.30 A.M. Nankin Singapore. P. & O. Co Aug. 2 Leggatt, E. A. July, -- Singapore 26th July, Gen. -- Joo Tek Barrett, E. G. Kudat and Sandakan-Per Bornec, 4th inst., Chingwo Moji C. M. Co... Aug. 2 Black, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, A. R. Nanchang Chefoo ... B. & S..... Aug. (Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of 10/-@] Liddell, Mr. and Mrs. Ayr, Br. s.s., 1,956, Gibson, 31st July,-Kuratsu Boggan, Mr. & Mrs. R Hongkong and Shanghail Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kebe, Yokohama. 25th July, Coal .- M. B. K. Banking Corporation..... \$ 125 1/7=\$25.26' for half-year ending } Macgowan, R. J. Gregory Apcar singapore. D S. & Co. Aug. Bonner, E. A. Honolulu and San Francisco-Per Gaelic, 4th Capri Singapore . C. & Co ... Aug. Marriott, Dr. A. Dott, Nor. s s., 630, Gjemre, 31st July,-Bang-Bowers, Dr. kok 23rd July, Rice. - Kin Tye Lung. H'kong Maru. Shanghai ... P. M. Co ... ug. National Bank of China, Ld & 3/11=\$1 961 for 1902 \$27 b. Brown, W. S. Mast, Sydney Singapore, Penang and Calcutta-Per Nam-Progress, Ger. 8.8., 648, Bremer, 31st July,— Touron 29th July, Gen.—S & Co. Klautschen ... Singapore. M. & Co... Aug. Mast, Mr. E, None \$10 Founders.... L Buck, Harts sang, 4th inst., 11 A.M. Bombay Maru. | ingapore N. Y. K. ... Aug. Matthis, A. Burniston, H. J. Macao-Per Heungshan, 4th inst., 1.15 P.M. MARINE INSURANCES. Firth of Beauly, Br. s.s., 1,168, Decent, 31st Prinz Heinrich. Shanghai... M. & Co... Aug. 5 Clarke, W. G. McAran, T. P. Macno-Per Wingchal, 4th inst, 5 P.M. Indrapura Inpan P. & A. Co Aug. 12 M'Cleasey, C. July, -- Hamburg via Port Said and Colson, F. T. 60 per cent=\$30 per share for 1901 ... \$500 s. Namtao-Per Tailee, 4th inst., 5 P.M. Union In. Society of C'ton, La. \$ City of Peking San F'cisco P. M. Co... Aug. 13 Colombo 31st May, Gen.-Order. Coulson, C. Il. Miller, P. L. China Traders' In. Co., Ld. ... \$ 16 %=\$4 for year ended 30.4.1902...... \$61 Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama. Lyra Victoria ... T. B.T. Co. Aug. 15 Lawada, Br. s.s., 3,269, Henderson, 1st Aug.,---Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Davidson, R. W. C. "ctoria and Vancouver, B.C .- Per Empress." Interim of £t for 1902:... Tis. 230 North China In. Co., Ld. Emp. of India. Vancouver. C P. R. Co Aug. 16 Rangoon via Penang and Singapore 18th China, 5th inst., 11 A.M. Dean, G. 20 %= \$13 for 1901 \$135 Yangtsze In. Association, Ld. \$ Lothian San F'cisco C. M. Co... Aug. 26 July, Gen .- J. M. & Co. Derbyshire, J. II. Osborn Mrs. F. 28 %=\$14 per share for 1901 \$180 b. Manila-Per Hunan, 5th inst., 3 P.M. Canton In. Office, Ld. Chunsang, Br. s.s., 1, 57, Cox, 1st Aug.,-Ostrander, A. T. Deronjien, S. Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-l'i FIRE INSURANCES. Canton 31st July, Gen.-J., M. & Co. Palmer, G. F. Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. Prins Heinrich, 6th inst., 11 A.M. Rajiburi, Ger. s.s., 1,189. Wendig, 1st Aug.,-Parfitt, W. \$22\frac{1}{2} per share for 1901 \$327\frac{1}{2} b. Hongkong Fire In. Co., Ld. ... \$ Hongkong & Whampon Dook Returns. Manila-Per Zufiro, 8th inst., 9 A.M. Bangkok 23rd July, and Swatow 31st, Rice Downing, T. C. Pattie, J. A. China Fire In. Co., Ld. \$ \$6 per share for 1901 \$8 Manila, Port Darwin, Thursday Island. San loaquin at Kewleon and Wood.-B. & S. Pick, Dr. Edwards, F. W. Conktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane Powan Huron, Br. 5.5., 1,989, Walsh, 1st Aug.,-Moji Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. A. Sydney and Melbourne-Per Tsinan, 10th U.S.A.T. Ingalls..... 26th July, Coal .- M. B. K. Potts, W. H. Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Emerson, A. inst., 3 P.M. H.M.S. Whiting Tiglav, Aust. s.s., 618, Randin, 1st Aug,-\$14 for half-year ending 31:12.1902 ... | \$38 b. Fisher, H. G. Reid, H. J. S. B. Co., Ld. Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Pe-Kwong Hing Tourane 29 h July, Gen .- S., W. & Co. Richards, W. M. Forsaith, Capt. G. A. Indo-China S. N. Co., Ld....... Yarra, 11th inst., 11 A M. Miner in 10 % = \$5 per share for 1900..... China & Manila S.S. Co., Ld., 5 Skott, C. Georg, C. Sharghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, Clearances at the Harbour Office. Boieldien Div. of \$3 for year ended 30.6.1902... \$41 Somerville, Mr. A. Douglas S. S. Co., Ld. \$... Glover, C. (B.C.) and Seattle, (U.S.A.)-Per Iyo Maru Cosmopolitan U.S.A.T. Sumner Thomas, C. B. \$1.20 } = 12% for year ending \$ \$27 b. Greenwoo I, D. A. W. Clara Jebsen, for Hongay. 11th inst., 3 P.M. "Star" Ferry Co., Ld 60 cts. 5 30'4'03 2 \$174 b. Thomas, J. A. Chan On, for Wenchow. · Vessels in Port. Hall, Capt. T. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Hangkong, for Haiphong. Thumson, Dr. J. C. "Shell" Transport & Trading Haughwont, W. B. Victoria and Vancouver, B.C .- Per Athenian, STRAMERS. Tailee, for Swatow. Walton, Capt. A. N. Hayton, J. T. Co., Ld. 12th inst., II A.M. Pak Kong, for Macao. Watkins, C. A. Taku Tug & Lighter Co., Ld... Tis. 50 Final of 5 % making 7 % for the year ... Tis. 47. s. Anping Maru, Jap ss., 1,053, Goto, 30th July,-Singapore Penang and Bombay Per Capri, Final of 7 % making 20 % for 1902..... Tls. 360 b. Swatow 29th July, Gen .- O. S. K. Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. Woolmer, Mr. & Mrs. Shanghai Tug Boat Co., Ld. Tls. 100 Hol He, for Canton. 12th inst., 11.30 A.M. Athenian, Br. s.s., 2,440, Robinson, 25th July, Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Shanghai Cargo B. Co., Ld. ... Tis. too Final of 7 % making 13 % for 1902 ... ? San Cheang, for Canton. Howard, Thos. Manila-Per Sungkinner, 12th inst., 3 P.M. -Vancouver 29th, June, and Shanghai Final of 7 % making 13 % for 1901 ...] C. Gordon Co-operative Cargo B. Co., Ld. Tls. 100 Chowfer, for Switow. Icely, Rev. F. Manila-Per Rubi, 15th inst., 9 A M. · 22nd July, Gen.-C. P. R. Co. Jackman, H. T. Emma Luyker, for Swa'ow. REFINERIES. Benledi, Br. s.s., 1,481, Clark, 29th July,-Kwingtah, for Shanghai. To-morrow. Yokohama and Shanghai 26th July, Gen. Fin. of \$7 making \$12 for 1901 \$94 b. Wuchung, for Ilvilo. China Sugar Refining Co., Ld. \$ - 100 KING EDWARD. CHURCH SERVICES. -G., L. & Co. \$3 per share for 1897 \$10 b. Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ld. \$ 100 Tyr, for Kutchinotzu. Middleton, A. Furuta, C. Borneo, Ger. s s., 1,344, Muhle, 26th July,-Perak Sugar Cultivation Co. St. John's Cathedral: - Communion, 7 a.m. Nicklin, T. G. Howard E. Sandakan 20th July, Gen .- M. & Co. Fin. of 7 % for year ending 30.9.02 ... Tis. 70 s. Matins, 11 a.m., Evensong, 5.45 p.m. Plaff, Alfred Klepseh, Paul Chowtal, Ger. s.s., 1,112, Textor, 30th July,-Holhuo, for Holhaw. Roman Catholic Cathedral :- Mass at 6 a.m. Rose, Mr. and Mrs. T. MINING. Kofod, Capt. Bangkok 24th July, Rice.-B. & S. Chunkong, for Kwong-chow-wan. 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction, Clara Jebren, Ger. s.s., 1,714, Bendixen, 30th None ... \$2.10 b. Lycem on, for Shanghai. Punjorn Mining Co., Ld. \$ Muelle, Ed. (Consul for Vaughan, H.S. July,-Holhow 29th July, Gen -J. & Co. Société Française des Char-Triglay, for Canto i. German Bethesda Chapel, West Point:-Crown of Arragon, Br. s.s., 1,300, Darwood, Huran, for Moji. Fin. of Frs. 30 making Fcs. 60 for 1902 5600 s. bonnages du Tonkin Fr. 250 Morning Service, 11 a.m. 20th July, - Moji 22nd July, Coal. - Gilman Kampot, for Swa ow. Jelebu Mining & Trading Co., St. Francis' Church, Wanchai: -- Mass (Chin.) CONNAUGHT. No. 9 of 5 % for 1-year end. 31.7.94 ... 511 5. Victoria, for Amoy. 6 a.m., (Port.), 7.30 a.m. Benediction, Ld. 5 Campbell, R.E., Lieut. Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. Devonshire, Br. s.s., Coull, 29th July,-Cardiff Raub Australian Gold Mining Wingchai, for Macao. 13th June, and Port Said 28th, Coal .-No. 12 of 1/- per share 28,1.01 \$81 b. Ayr, for Hongay. E. G. . Co., Ld..... Lo. 18.10. St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road :- Morning Humphreys, W. Haitan, for Swatow. Darby, A. J. Chinese Engineering & Min-Service (English), 9 a.m. Marston, Mr. Mrs L. No. 1 of 1/6 per share 10.10.02 Tls. 6.30 s. Emma Luyken, Ger. s s., 1.110, Martens, 20th Genfalloch, for Amoy. Dufour, Mrs. B. St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point :- Mass. July,-Penarg 9th July, Singapore 12th, Tibbey H. M. Kwongchow, for Canton. Fitz-Henry, H. DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS. and Hoihow 19th, Gen.-E. A. T. Co. Tyrwhitt, T. King ing, f r Kobe. Wesleyan Methodist Church; -- Services, 10.30 Houghton, R. Chun ang. for Samarang. Empress of China, Br. s s., 3,046, Archibald Williams, W. H. Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Lee, G. E. a.m., and 5.45 p.m. R.N.R., 27th July,-Vancouver, B.C. 6th 10 % & bonus 2 % for \ year 31.12.02... \$213. "Firth of Beau'y, for Port Arthur. Union Church: -Services, 11 a.m., and 6 p.m. Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 15 for year July, and Shanghai 25th, Mails and Gen. S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Ld. Tis. 100 San Jouquin, for Manila. OCCIDENTAL. St. Peter's Seamen's Church. Hongkong & Kowloon Wharl ending 37.4.03 -C. P. R. Co. Marshall, Chas. W. Bock, O. Queen's Road West. Final of \$25 making \$45 for 1902 1881b. Gaelic, Br. s s., 2,691, Finch, R.N.R., 25th July Dannstaines. & Godown Co., Ld..... \$ Meeths, E. E. H. -San Francisco 27th June, Honolulu 4th Matins 11 a.m., Venite, Hopkins; Te Deum, Bimner, S. New Amoy Dock Co., Ld..... \$ \$2\ for 1902 537\ b. 'Aug. 12 Mehnert, Dr. M July, Yokohama 17th, Kobe 18th, Nagasaki Lawes; Jubilate, Gregory; Hymns, 53, 434, Burdett, Fred D. Shanghai & Hongkew What Coromandel, for Europe. Merdas, G. 20th, and Shanghai 23rd, Mails and Gen. 268, and 219. Kyrie, Turkerman. Final of Tls. 12 making Tls. 18 for 1902 Tls. 280 s. Burton, A. B. & Godown Co., Ld. Tis. 100 Victoria, for Tacoma. Pezare, Lieut. T. Chandler, Lieut. F. Holy Communion 12.15 p.m. -0. & O. S. S. Co. Rubi, for Manila. LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS. Schwedenberg, Dr. J. Haitan, Br. s.s., 1,18, Roach, 30th 'uly,- Evensong 6.30 p.m., Magnificat, Hawes; Curtis, W. W. San Jeaguin, for Manila. Shepherd, Mrs. F. China Provident Loan Foochow 26th July. Amoy 27th, and Nunc, Barnby; Hymns, 261, 170, 595, and 55. Jeseric, for Calcutta. 8 % = 80 cents per share for 1902 \$9 8a. Spieler, B. The Church Launch Dayspring will call on Donald, W. H. Mortgage Co., Ld. \$ Swatow 29th, Gen.-D., L. & Co. Holhan, for Holhow, Spieler, Miss Bel. Hongkong, Fr. s.s., 86:, l'annier, 30th July,- ships carrying white crews between 9.15 and Harmes, Siegfried Hongkong Land Investment& Chowfu, for Bangkok. Spieler, Mrs. A. Haiphong and Holhow 29th July, Gen .- 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m., (Kow- Harris, Paul H. Interim of \$6 for 1903 \$156 b. Agency Co., Ld. Quarta, for Canton. Stephens H. \$2.30 per share for 1902 \$38 s. loon Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m) to bring Keeney, T. P. Kiloon Land & Building Co., Ld 5 Kwangtah, for Shanghai. Woodbridge, F. J. Hunan, Br. s.s., 1,143, Frazier, 30th July,- friends ashore to the services. The answering Keyt, Dr. F. Interim of \$13 for 1903 \$50 b.: West Point Building Co., Ld. \$6 for 2nd 1-year making \$12 for:1902 \$151 b. Hollo 25th July, Sugar and Hemp - B. & S. pennant is the call flag. All the sittings are Lopez, Amaro Hongkong Hotel Co., Ld. ... 5 Chiyo Mary, for Takao. ... 8 %=54 for 1-year ending 31.12.1900. Ingalls, Am. s.s., 1,347, Harrison, 19th July,- free and unappropriated. Books, &c., provid-Oriente Hotel Co., Ld. (Manila) \$ Wuching, for Hollo. Manila, P. t. via Mauban 7th July, Ballast. ed. Strangers welcome. Astor House Hotel Co., Ld.... PEAK. Titlee, for Swatow. 15 % for half-year ending 31.12.01 \$30 s. Sunday school to to 10.45 a.m. (Shanghai)\$ Martin, R. -Order Allison, A. Hotel des Colonies Co., Ld. - Iyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 3:918, Butler, 29th July,-"McDermott, A. P. B. Barnett, Dr. 6% for year ending 31.3 03 Tls. 16.sa. THE WEATHER Seattle via Japan and Shanghai 26th July, Passengers arrived. McGowan, Mr. & Mrs. Beattie, Andrew. Oueen's Hotel (Wei-hai-wei) Tls. 25 Gen.-N. Y. K. Per Lawada, from Singapore—391 Chinese. Behn, Geor Humphreys Estate & Finance Per Glenfullock, from Singapore-346 Chi- Kampot, Fr. s.s., 312, Bavay, 25th July,-The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg Benson, A.P.D., Major Mitchell, Robert Saigon 21st July, Rice.—Wing Seng. Acting Director of the Hongkong Obser- and Mrs. H. G. Mortimore, Miss U. Interim of 6 % for 1903 Tls. 105 s. Shai Land Investment Co., Ld. l'is. 50 Lyeemoon, Ger. s.s., 1,238, Lehmann, 31st vatory:-Ollis, Mr. and Mrs. Berkley, H. Passengers departed. July,-Canton 33th July, Gen.-S. & Co On the 1st at 5.45 a.m. Red Drum lowered. COTTON MILLS. At noon: The barometer has risen moder. Brown, Col. L. F. Per Rubi, for Manila - Mrs. F. Greene, Miss Namsang, Br. s.s., 2,591, Payne, 27th July,-Ordish, Owen Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Calcutta 11th July, Penang 18th, and Greene, Messrs, Charles Maishall, A. E. O. T. Ormiston, R.A., Major ately in Formosa, and slightly over the S. coast Brusse, George, Interim of 40 cents per share...... \$15 b, Weaving & Dyeing Co , Ld. \$ Singapore 22nd, Gen.-j., M. & Go. Bunny, Mojor and Mrs. . Mrs. J. W. Coy, S. S. Guior, A. C. Yemb, C. Yew, S. Kan, of China and the Philippines. Ewo Cotton Spinning & S. Y. Biao, G Quiaoco, G. Chingle, G. Sye, G. Pakhoi, Br. s.s., 1,249, Shaw, 27th July,-The typh on is probably approaching the J. W. and children Philpot, Leonard D. 3 % for period ended 31.10.97...... Tls. 36 s. China coast in the neighbourhood of Wenchow. Chapman, Mr. & Mrs. Piper, Douald Man, Y. Chaoby, G. Anchterlonie, G. Jose, Mr. Canton 27th July, Gen.—B. & S. International Cotton Manufacand Mrs. Howard Long, Sandalin (quinena | Pompey, Am. s.s., 1,200, Range, 28th May,-Bad weather over the China coast to the! Pollock, K.C., H. E. Interim of 3 % on account of 1898 Manila, P.I. 25th May, Ballast .- U. S. Lenncio Rubio, Or Ueke, O. Chingle, S. feuly, Chichester, Maj. A. A. Pratt, R.A., Major an North of the Formosa Channel. Lagu-kung-mow Cotton Spinn S. I. Co, T. Chime, S. Suit, L. Jaoy, T. Cone, Very strong SW. winds in the Formosa Chan- Edmiston, H. F. Mrs. H. A. Government. Interim div. of 4 % on acct. of 1898 ... Tis. 40 sa. ing & Weaving Co., Ld...... Tis. 100 V. Tiamko, S. C. Bve, S. Long, S. Timethy, S. Shantung, Ger. ss., 1 000, Engelhart, 30th Ferrier, Col. and Mrs. Reid T. H. and the China Sea. Soy Chee Cotton Spinning July,-Fonchow 28th July, Ballast.-Mr. Cuanco, B. Yunco C. Youngco, J. Liar, F. Tay, Rumsey, R.N., Hon. R. Forecast:—fresh to strong SW. breezes; fine Co., Ld. Tls. 500 4 % for period ended 31.12.00...... Tls. 163..... Geo. McBain. Wm. E. Twight, S. S. Tak, C. Cangle, Master at first, squally with thundershowers later. French, A.S.C., Major Murray CIGAR AND TOBACCO COMPANIES. Yhijo Anglo V. Capin, Mrs Da Josefa J. de Suisang, Br. s.s., 1,776, Young, 28th July,-No observations received from stations to the Sawer, Mrs. W. E. Ongcapin, Miss Su Hija Maria Ongcapin, lava 19th July, Sugar.—J., M. & Co. North of Foothow. Scott, Charles R. Fuchs, A. 25 % for year ending 30.6.1900 \$250 b... Alhambra, Ld...... 5 500 | Messrs. T. K. Kar, Q. O. Boe, Mrs. Alberto de Tailo, Ger. s.s., 1,063, Menzell, 20th June,-Scale, W. Gibson, Dr. Robert Philippine Tobacco Trust Co., On date 44. On date at Mauritius via Singapore 14th June, Gen .lo Santos, Mrs. Crespina Hermandos, Severo Sinclair, A. Grant, G. C. Lindsay Ld. \$ Jose, G. Krumsieg, S. Quioc, S. Kim, S. Boan, E. A. T. Co. (Final of Tls. 2.60 making Tls.] Tls. 56 sa. Barometer 29.52 Smith, Carl W. Hamilton, Major A. B. Shanghai - Sumatra Tobacco Tis. 20 L. Wait, A. S. Kent, K. Che, L. Siyi, and Capt. Tientsin, Br. s.s., 2,555, Kenvick, R.N.R., 28th Spalckhaver, W. O. Temperature 89 t ewitt, F. T. Baines 4.60 for year ending 31.10.02 5 Co., Ld..... July,-Bombay 10th July, Gen.-P. & O. Humidity 70 Thompson, Capt. N.G. Hübbe, F. MISCELLANEOUS. Ranfall..... Thomson, O. D. leffries, H. U. Shipping Reports. Valetta, Br. s.s., 2,973, Palmer, 31st July,-Wolfson, Miss M. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. P. 12 %=\$1,20 per share for 1902 \$24 b. CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER Green Island Gement Co., Ld., 5 Blombay 3rd July, and Singapore 26th, Wolfson, Mr. & Mrs Str. Dott from Bangkok :- Strong S.W. and First year \$10 b. China-Borneo Co., Ld. August 1st, 1903, a.m. Mails and Gen -P. & O. S. N. Co. Julian, F. Interim of 5 % for 1902 \$144 sa. Wily wind the entire passage. Bar. Th. Hu. Wind Wr. A. S. Watson & Co., Ld. 5 Wenborn, S. T., King R. H. SAILING VERSELE. \$1 per share for 1902 Watkins, Ld. Wilford, F. C. Str. Lazu : d: from Rangoon: - Fresh to strong! Lossens, Mrs. 90 cents for year ending 30.4.1903 Vladivostock 7 a.m.: Hongkong Electric Co., Ld. Boieldien, Fr. 1 q., 1,042, Harong, 24th June,-Macleod, Wm., b.D.S. following winds and swell, since leaving Sin-45 cents for year ending 30.4.1903 Hongkong Electric Co., Ld. New York 15th Dec., Kerosine. - S. O. Co. gapore cloudy weather, with occasional rain Hakodate ... to 10 % div. and 1 % bonus for 1901 Columbia, Am. sch., 772, Sprague, 27th Mar., Hongkong & China Gas Co., Ld & Tokio CRAIGIEBURN. Hongkong Rope Manufactur-50 / \$10 for 1002 \$140 b. Kochi Cau'field, Master and Helms, W. ing Co., Ld..... Str. Glenfallock from Singapore:- From there Grosvenor, Br. hq., 516, Boga, 14th June,-15 per cent=\$3.75 for 1902 \$47\} Nagasaki Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ld. Mauritius 16th Jan., Sugar.-A. & Co. Lambelle, Lieut. and to Paracels fresh S.W. monsoon, off Paracels, Interim of \$4 for 1903 \$250 b. Kagoshima... Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. F. W. Hongkong Ice Co., Ld. \$ terrific squalls from W.N.W. and N.W., barn- Pierre Anonine, Fr. bq , 1,740, Retegnet, isl Apr.,-New York 3rd Oct., Oil.-Lieut. and Lyons, Capt. and Mrs. Oshima Hongkong High-Level Trammeter 29.52, from thence to port moderate Naha Moss, D. K. ways Co., Ld. N.W. wind, with W'ly swell. Order. 75 cents for year ending 31.7.190:..... 512 b. ... Mrs. and Wright Mr. and Mrs. Ishigakijima. Prince Albert, Norw. ship, 1,498, Hansen, 10th Dairy Farm Co., Ld..... Taihoku 5 ani 29 38 - - SW June, - Fremantle 29th Apr., Sandal Wood. . R. F., child & nurse Hongkong & China Bakery Ships Passed The Canal. Taichu..... -Gilman & Co. 29:47 - SW 4 -Outward-ist July-Devenshire, Bamberg. 10 Div. of \$21 for 1902 5.10 s. Tainan..... Vale of Doon, Sarawak bq., 669, Pedersen, 27th Campbell, Moore & Co., Ld., \$ THOMAS' 7th July-Vermont, Foxtonhall, Manchuria, July,-Rajang 11th July, Timber.- C., W. Koshun Asbestos Eastern Manars, Mr. Indradeo. 10th July-Moyune, Renvolrlich, Bassett, H. D. Agency, Ld......£0.12.6. Pescaduirs. Tencer, Claverhill. 14th July-Konigsberg, Charles, L. Weihaiwei United Asbestos Oriental Condy, C. and two Randich, Capt. G. T. St. Irene, Haddonhall, Sumatra, Klautsch u. 80 cents } for year ending 31.5.02 ... Pagt Office. 26th July-Kintuck, Caledonien, Inaba Maru, 29.32 83 75 SSW 3 og Roberts, Cupt. Sharp Peak... Do. Founders, \$ Robertson, O. L. Ningchow, Venetia. 21st July-Glenturret, Amoy 6.37 a 29.45 8 72 WSW Hongkong Steam Water-boat Francis, Wm. Benalder, Flintshire, Marburg, Abyssinia, Rouge n, E. Interim of 6 % \$144 b. A Mail will close for :-Swatow 9 a.m Co., Ld. Walter, F. L. M. Bombay. 24th July-Achilles, Benmohr, Ping Hansen, Capt. H. E. - 90 8: $\mathbf{w}^* + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{b}$ Macao-Per Wintchai, 2nd inst., 9 A.M. China Light & Power Co., Ld. 5 Wheeley, Mr. John, Mr. and Mrs. Suey. 27th July-Socotro, Auchenarden. 28th Hongkong ... 10a.m 29.56 87 78 WSW 3 04 5 %=\$21 for half-year 1901..... Namtao-Per Tailee, 2nd inst., 9 A.M. Robinson Piano Co., Ld. \$ Young, L. C. July-Sambia, Comeric. 29 58 - - wsw 6 -Kernan, J. Canton-Per Fatshan, 2nd inst., 9 A.M. None Manila Investment Co., Ld.... 5 Victoria Peak Final of 50 cents for half-year 30.6.02. \$10 Li Man Yin, Homeward-14th July-Segovia. 18th July Shan, hai - Per Lycemoon, and inst., 9 A.M. Gap Rock ... William Powell, Ld. \$ 29.53 87 - WSW 2 C Maatschappijtot Mijn-, Bosch-Guilders -Nubia. 24th July-Annam. 28th July-(ard Interim Dividend of Tls. 74 and) Macab..... Amoy-Per Glenfallock, 2nd inst., 9, A.M. KOWLOON. bonus of Tls. 21 per share paid | Tls. 305 sa. Antenor, Kawachi Maru, Strassburg. Swatow, Amoy and Fouchow-l'er Anping en Landbouw exploitatic in Haiphong

Marcuen

Arrivals at Home—4th July—Salazie, Zie-

ten. 7th July-Afridi. 10th July-Indrani,

Kanagawa Maru, Patroclus. 18th July-Cal-

chos, Glenshiel. 21st-Malacca. 21st July-

Oceanien, Tantalus, China. 27th July-Sado

Maru, Stuttgart.

Maru, 2nd inst., 9 A.M.

and inst., 9 A.M.

Kumchuk and Samshui-Per Tungtong,

Canton-Per Hankow, 3rd inst. 7.30 A.M.

Macao-les Heungshan, 3rd inst, 9 A M.

Macao-Per Wingchai, 3rd inst., 9-A.M.





Leha, for Kobe.

Perlo, for Hoilo.

Perla, for Hoile.

Lena, for Kobe.

Golefowtax.

EXPRESS

Milne, Miss Muriel

Milne, Arthur C.

Jackson, Mrs. and child Milne, Miss Gerty

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Hongkong Telegraph. THE SUPPLEMENT.

(ESTABLISHED &1881.)

(30th July,)

whose sympathy with the scheme must,

TELEGRAM.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"

SERVICE.

Opium for China.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The P. & O. Steam Navigation

Company's mail steamer left Bombay

vesterday afternoon with about 963

Malwa New.....Rs. 1,270

., Oldest ... " 1,450

SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Smitary Board was held

on Thur-day in the Board Room. Present :-

Mr. C. Mcl. Mess r. (Acting Registrar

General), Capt. Lyons, (Acting C. S. P.), Mr.

The minutes of the prevous meeting were

ADDITIONAL STANDING ORDERS.

The President was to have moved that the

(1) Applications for exemption from the

(2) Application for licences issued under

BOMBAY, 30th July.

Old , 1,330

NEW SERIES No 4308.

日九初月六年九十二緒光

SATURDAY, AUGUST_1, 1903.

號一月八英港香 六拜禮

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All communications intended for publication is The "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be

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Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-

CONTENTS.

Birth. Leading Articles: Chinese Labour for South Africa. Cr clty to Anima's. Telegram :-Opium for China. Moetings:-Sani ary Roard. Legislative Coun. il. Legal Intelligenco: The Criminal Sessions. Deliys in the Sepreme Court. Obliging a Friend. Correspondence:-

Cruelty to Animals. Miscellaneous, Articles and Reports: --The Admiralty Dockyard Extension. Proceedings of the Public Works Committee His Late Holiness the Pope. Presentation of War Medals. The Typhoons.

Johannsen Discharged. Big Land Deal. Kowloon Property Sale. William Powell, Limited.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Cornora-Hongkong Water Polo League Competition.

Goal. Kerosene Canton Notes. The Viceroy and the Rebellion. Kwangsi Rebels in Hunan. The Late Mr. Hector Sampson. Departure of S.S. Pembrokeshire. More Spurious Bank Notes. The Canton-Hankow Railway, The Hongkong Electric Stre t Trams. Tientsin.

China in Manchuria Arming. The Opening of Peking. The Japanese Jack-Tar. The Hanoi Exhibition. The Philippines Opium Monopoly. The Indian Viceroyalty. The Long Trail.

Doom of the Currency Note.

Life in Lhassa. Imported Sugar. Vacht Missing. The Defence of China. The Russo-Chinese Bank. Rengeance and Golinth. Great Britain and China.

The New P. & O. Freight Carriers. Bad Freights. The Regular Progress. Currency of Indo-China. Discovery of Imperial Jade. Prof. Sharp and the Oriental Problem. . American Monetary Commission.

Desperate Situation on S.S. Ching Wo. Local and General. BIRTH. On the 29th July, at 13, Albany Road, Hong-

a daughter.

The Nongkong Celegraph

kong, the wife of Mr. A. PIERRE MARIY, of

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1903.

CHINESE LABOUR FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

(29th July.)

A private telegram received at this office on the 26th' instant gave us the first indication that the result of the Asiatic Labour Commissioners' recent visit to Hongkong was about to be made the subject of considerable comment in London. To-day we past twenty-four hours, has been the subject | nese) are not regarded by any means as igation on the part of interested individuals made inquiries into the employment of Chi- Moreover, there is the question of the ex-Speaking of the Chinese, Mr. Skinner remarked that they appear to be good workthe Transvaal. From Vancouver the Com- vaal except under indentures. Provision is missioners proceeded to Hongkong en route also being made for repatriation at the end to the Malay Peninsula, where they had an of the contract and for enforcing registration in the extensive tin mines of the Federated penalty of summary expulsion. The follow-States and neighbouring places. What was | ing are to be the conditions for the employthe impression formed by the Commissioners | ment of Asiatics:-(i) They shall be used from their personal investigation of the men required for South Africa working in similar | No employer shall be allowed to use less

of the labour position which Sir G. Farrar | skilled artisans; (4) Employers must deposit is reported to have given at the monthly a sum to cover the cost of repatriation at meeting of the Chamber of Mines at the termination of the engagement. All the Johannesburg, on 18th June. Advices had leading financiers are now on the side of the been received, it was stated, from the Cham- introduction of Asiatics, and a majority of ber's Aslatic Labour Commissioner, Mr. the papers is pro-Chinese. Financiers ex-Skinner, from China, in which he stated that | pect. the introduction, of Chinese to comhe had visited California, and had found the mence in October, and within three months Chinese were the best workers in the world, all the mines will be supplied. This is, being docite, willing and obedient. An agi- however, too sanguine a hope to be seriously tation was proceeding in San Francisco for entertained. Our information leads us to additional \$1.80 per quarter is charge | for postage. | the importation of 100,000 indentured Chi- expect that far more difficulties will be met in nese into California for the extension of rail- | the way of prompt shipping of free emigrants ways, and an investigation into the proposal | than seem at present to be realized. In any was being held. Regarding Japanese, Mr. event, it is more than doubtful if two hun-Skinner advised that they would be willing | dred thousand will be available in so short to enter into a five years' contract at Kassir a period as three months. It is true that wages, but Mr. Skinner savoured the Chinese. there are the teeming millions of China to and reported that the charges brought against | recruit from ; but South Africa is a long way them had been greatly exaggerated. This from the recruiting ground and those of the opinion, might be supplemented by those of | Chinese who are there are far from unanim-Mr. C. G. Warnford Lock, general manager ous in regarding the country with the same of the Raub Gold Mining Co., who wrote in | degree of favour and popularity that they do his last report that "underground, the Chi-the Federated Malay States. naman, taken all round, has absolutely no CRUELTY TO ANIMALS. rival. He is hard-working and enduring beyond any other race-white, brown, or black—in this climate; he gives many evid-Thanks to the initiation of Mr. E. A. ence of ingenuity, and his love of gambling Hewett, who revived the proposal for the makes him prefer piecework. He has his formation of a society in Hongkong for the faults, of course. . * * * But his work prevention of cruelty to animals, it may now is astonishingly cheap, especially if a little patience and trouble be taken to instruct him. No better evidence of the capabilities of these Chinese miners could be wanted than the way in which they carried out

be, said that the establishment of such an institution in the Colony is within measurable distance of accomplishment. From the least' expected quarter assistance and cooperation in this most humane object has the work of straightening and re-timbering been forthcoming. We are pleased to be Koman Shaft, under condition that the able to state that Mrs. J. D. M. Cameron, a white miners would not face." Returning member of a similar society in the United to Hongkong, Mr. Skinner made it a point States, with the object and working of which to communicate with the most reputable this lady is thoroughly familiar, has interested firms-both British and foreign-in the herself actively in Mr. Hewett's movement, Colony with a view to obtain offers from with the result that personal canvassing of them for the supply of coolie labour to the members and interviews with probable supextent of from one hundred to two hundred porters of the scheme have elicited that thousand men. Tenders have been made, degree of interest in the object of Mr. although one British firm declined to sub-Hewett's society that its establishment must mit an offer under contract. They hold be reckoned as only a matter of weeks, that the facility for obtaining a large numwhile its complete success is fairly assured. ber of coolies was somewhat doubtful unless We understand that the main difficulty in touting was resorted to by the headmen giving the society a start has already been overcome. A gentleman has volunteered his services as secretary and the help of another promised as assistant secretary. Among in- at.

who might have to take recourse to measures for securing emigrants from the interior which would at once be open to grave objection on the score of per- fluential members of the community confectly free emigration. This appears to be siderable interest has already been aroused a generally conceded belief. It is thought since the publication of Mr. Hewett's letter that no difficulty will arise in connection in the Press on Friday last, and before long with the first batch of some five or eight support will be obtained from high quarters hundred who will be required to proceed to their destination as a sort of a "trial" lot. assuredly, be enlisted. But subsequently recruits may not be so easy to obtain, granting that the great difficulties which will undoubtedly be met with the Chinese officials in the recruiting territories are satisfactorily overcome. From one tendering firm upon whom our representative called this morning, we learnt that the offer of 77s. 6d. per month is far too low to make it tempting for supplies of labour from this side. The net rate of \pounds_3 , 17s. 6d. would be satisfactory enough but for the inclusion of food

from wages. The offer is regarded as an chests of Malwa Opium. The prices extremely venturesome one and which firms of high standing would not care to make. The importation of Chinese labour now for the South African mines seems, however, practically assured. There has naturally been a great deal of hesitation in resorting to this expedient, and if any practicable alternative had been possible it would have been eargerly seized upon, as the objections to introducing The President (on Dr. J. M. Atkinson, P.C.M.O.), Hon. W. Chatham, D.P.W.). publish a Reuter's telegram which, for the the yellow element (and especially Chiof much speculation and considerable invest- entirely sentimental. But what has mainly

and transport which have to be deducted

H. E. Pollock, K.C., ol. Webb, R.A.M.C., Mr. Ahmet Rumjahn, Mr Es A Hewett, Mr. weighed with the authorities in adopting a Fung Wa Chun, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Dr. Pearse, Land-Remounts have tendered for the supply less drestile attitude on the subject is the Acting M.O.H., Dr. Barnett, Assistant M. O. H., of coolie labour for South Africa on the fact that the present supply of Kastirs is not and Mr. G. A. Woodcock, Secretary. occasion of Messrs. Skinner and Noyes' visit | sufficient for the requirements of farmers here about two months ago. It will be re- and other residents, apart from the mine called that these two gentlemen came to the owners, and unless the supply could be infollowing additions be made to the standing Far East as a special commission of inquiry creased, "boys" would be tempted away orders of the Board :in regard to the securing of Chinese for the from the land by the offer of higher wages provision of open spaces required by the Public Transvaal mines. While at Vancouver they | than private individuals could afford to pay. Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1003, be for-

warded for the consent of the Governor in Council, without a resolution to that effect in nese in the mines and in other work there. | tensive public works in contemplation, which each case, after the circulation of the papers to could not be started till a better supply of the members of the Board, provided there are labouris available. Such considerations have no adverse minutes on the circulating cover under which the application has been circulated men, but they will not be able to form any been gradually bringing the opposition into to the members of the Board. real opinion of them till they have seen them | line. Draft legislation, says a telegram to | at work in large numbers, and in similar the Daily Mail, is in preparation, consisting Schedule B of the Public Health and Buildings work to that for which they are required in of laws prohibiting immigration to the Trans-

conditions in the Federated Malay States than 200; (3) Total prohibition hinder a

Ordinance, 1903, may be issued, without a resolution to that effect in each case, after the circulation of the papers to the members of the Board, provided there are no adverse minutes on the circulating cover under which the application has been circulated to the members of opportunity of seeing the Chinese working | for the identification of Asiatics under the the Board

The Director of Public Works minuted:-No. (2) is incorrect in its present form. It reads "Applications for licences may

The President minuted :- Please circulate exclusively in mining and public works; (2) and attach copy of former resolution of the Board concerning applications for exemption from construction of backyards, passed some time in 19 o. I think a standing order, preferwill probably be best learnt from a review | penalty for an employer to use Asiatics as able to a resolution of the Board,

The President said it was evidently the wish of the Government that applications regarding exemptions from the provision of open spaces should be dealt with by the full Board. c minumication to that effect had been received from the Colonial Secretary, and therefore he did not propose to further deal with the first of the proposed additional standing orders. With reference to the second, it would expedite the business of the Board, if it was agreed to by the members. He thought the agenda of the present injecting would show that some such standing order was necessary, otherwise they would have something over 20 or 24 of such

applications to deal with practically at each meeting of the Board. He moved that the Board make this standing order, The Vice-President seconded.

Mr. Hewett, in opposing the motion, said that at the last meeting, of the Board he had stated his objections to the insertion of these standing orders, and he was glad to find that, so far as concessed that most important one, the Government had fallen in with their views. was most important that matters of this sort should be dealt with by the full Board, in support of his contention he could only repeatwhat he had said at the last meeting. Speaking for himself, and he believed for all the unofficial members of the Board, they were

very busy men, and it was impossible for them. to give close attention to matters circulated on papers or to decide by such a means whether a licence should be granted or not. The other night, when leaving his office at 5 o'cclock, he had two tin boxes chock full of papers from the Board put into his hands, and another was brought the following morning. These papers he had to rush through as quickly as possible, because the meeting was to be held that aftermoon and the other members had to see them. He could not therefore take time to consider the matters dealt with, and he thought it very much better that they should be discussed by the fell Board. If a man proposed to start in business as a baker or as a boiler of fat, he did not make up his mind all at once. He knew what he was going to do weeks or months before, whether he wanted a new licence granted or an old one renewed, and if it was necessary for him to give earlier notice to the Board he could do so. Without commenting on the way the work was done, or making any unfavour-

amount of time to get their applications passed through, and that they must make any applications in good time any way. The President-Do you move an amend-

able criticism in the matter at all, it appeared

to him that there must be some way of getting

these applications through more quickly, and is

'a way could not be found the applicants should

be made to understand that it took a certain

Mr. 'Hewett-Yes; my amendment is to negative the proposal.

Mr. Pollock supported the remarks of Mr. Here t. There was no doubt, he thought, that in order to get matters thoroughly threshed out it was advisable that they should be discussed and deliberated by the whole Board. It was are better than one, and that by criticising thing friore satisfactory conclusion was arrived

Upon the motion being put to the meeting Messrs. Pollock, Hewett, Fung Wa Chun, Mester, and Lau Chu Pak voted against, and the President, Vice-President, Capt. Lyons, Col. Webb, and Mr. Rumjahn for the motion. The President gave his casting vote in favour of the proposition which was carried.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY SURVEYOR. The following report for the second quarter of 1903 was laid on the table:-

Sanitary Board Office, 27th July, 1903.

SiR,-I have the honour to forward herewith

my report for the 2nd quarter of 1903. 1. Plans have been deposited and passed by me during the quarter for the drainage of 90 houses, plans for 713 houses were carried forward from .1901 and 54 from last quarter making a total of \$57 in hand during the

1/2] The drainage of 145 houses has been

completed leaving 709 to carry forward. Notices for repairs or alterations to the drains of 81 houses have been received, 91 were carried forward from 902 and 60 from last quarter making a total of 238 in hand during the quarter Of these 127 have been completed and 4 cancelled leaving 107 to carry forward.

4. Certificateshave been granted under rection 84 of Ordinance 13 of 1921 to 105 hunses, that they have been built in accordance with the provisions of that ordinance.

If The drains of to houses have been opened and reported on. Of these 8 required amending, and 2 were found to be in good order. Notices were served on the owners of the above 8 houses cilling on them to execute the necessary work.

.6. In addition to the above 7053 houses with the result have been inspected that 430 drainage nuisances have been discovered. Notices have been served in each ase on the owner or occupier to abate the nuisa ce. 44 nuisances have been reported to the M. O. H. and 35 to the Hon. D. P. W to be dealt with by them. 66 choked drain traps on private property have been cleared by the Drainage Inspectors...

are complete.

8. The following tables shew :-(a) The new drainage work done during the quarter.

(b) The number of repairs or additions executed during the quarter. (c) The total work done since the Public Health Ordinance came into force.

				•	
	TABLE	A.			
Year.	Number of houses drained.	Number of houses cancelled.	Total	Number of houses received.	Number in
Carried for-	1st Qr. 73 2nd ,, 44.11	7	118	713	595
1903	1st Qr. 6 2nd 1, 24. 3	0	30	51 90.144	114
	TABLE		148	857	709
Year.	Passed.	Can- I	Cotal.	Re-	In band.

Carried for-) 1st Qr. 38 ward from and " 7 1st Qr. 36 . 3 39 60 137 4 131 238 107 therefore the Legislature in the expressly laid carried.

TABLE C. Plans Houses Certi-Can- carried ficates celled, forward, granted Plans Houses received, drained. 13,226 11,868 649

J. W. BRYAN, Sanitary Surveyor. Mr. H. E. Pollock minuted :- Why is it that the drainage of so many houses has been carried forward? Is it due to insufficiency of

The President said it was not to insufficiency of staff that the drainage plans of so many houses were carried forward. Frequently plans were sent in some years even before the work was completed, and a certificate could not be given until the house was properly finished. The Surveyor had told him that he had just inspected some houses in Seymour Road for which the plans were sent in August, 1901, and which were not yet

The report was adopted.

AMENDMENTS IN PUBLIC HEALTH BILL. Mr. Pollock, pursuant to notice, moved:-That a sub-committee of the Board be appointed to consider, what amendments appear to be desirable in the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, and to report thereon to the Board

Mr. Rumjahn minuted :- Many sections of the Ordinance require amending. The total a' obtion of cubicles, including those provided with windows opening into the open air, is not the object aimed at by the framers of the Bill, but has the effect of inflicting unnecessary hardships on the population, and of endangering the prosperity of the Colony. Unless a comprehensive scheme of reconstructing our instnitary dwellings is adopted plague and kindred diseases will be always with us and

all monies expended to combat these diseases will be only thrown away." Mr. Lau Chu Pak minuted - " I have great pleasure in supporting the motion. As the Orinance stands at present it is impossible and unreasonable to expect the inhabitants to conform themselves to its requirements. No provision has been made to house the poor who will be displaced and to compensate owners for structural alterations of their houses, without which in the sense of the definition of external air no rooms or cabicles can be maintained or crected in about 90 per cent. of the existing houses both European and Chinese alike. At the confidential meeting held by the Board to discuss the advisability of enforcing the Ordinance it was then speculated that the property-owners might arrive at some scheme or would, as the Government had been led to believe, pull down every third house so as to facilitate, the carrying out of the law. But it has since been proved that the property-owners had not the least inclination to follow that idea and I do not blame them for repudiating it without compensation. matter of common knowledge, that two heads | Every law inflicts a certain amount of hardship, but no hardship would be anything like what is likely, to be inflicted by the present Ordinance. The majority of the population is Chinese, and their tenement houses are so peculiarly constructed that every storey is simply one long room, commonly called a floor or flat The rent of each of such floors ranges from \$8 per month in the poorest districts to \$75 per morth in the busiest part of the city. Very few can afford to take a whole floor. Generally three or four families share it together. Under the present Ordinance they cannot do so' an

> same rent as four have been paying. This may be a secondary consideration as compared with the depriving them of the little decency they have hitherto enjoyed. It is a well-known fact that none of the existing Chinese tenement houses, with the exception of the corner ones opens directly into the external air, and consequently no floor can be partitioned off to secure the necessary privacy to the men and women of the different families living together. Even members of the same family must have certain amount of privacy. It would not be in accordance with propriety for parents and grown-up children or masters and servants to herd together in full view of each other. The object of the Ordinance is to relieve overcrowding, which can be attained by increasing the habitable area for each adult, as it already been done, and not to deprive people of their domestic privacy. There are other circumstances calling for prompt investigation.

It is no use making a law which is beyond the

ability of the people to obey, even if they wish

very likely two families will have to pay th

In moving the resolution standing in his name, Mr. Pollock said he thought it must be apparent to every member of the Board that the legislation which was passed with reference to cubicles and was contained in Ordinance 1 of 923 was unworkable in practice. doub the Government when it passed Section 154 of that Ordinance must have been under the impression that every third house was likely shoully to be pulled down and that lateral windows were going to be made in the side-walls of the houses and that in that way the cubicles in the houses would receive light and air. That was no doubt the impression in the minds of the Government when that section was passed, but he thought it was quite obvious now that every third house was not likely to be 7. The records have been maintained and pulled down under existing arrangements, and furthermore, he believed it was extremely doubtful whether it would be safe in the case of old houses in the Colony to pull down every thid house. This Colony is subject to typhoons and heavy rains and he imagined that in the case of old houses the taking down of every third house would be a very dangerous operation unless some very expensive method were employed to privent the houses on each side from collapsing into the middle and thereby creating a worse state of affairs than existed at present. In view of the fact that it was not likely that every third house would be taken down; the effect of Section 145 of this Ordinance, assuming that the Magistrate held partitions to be legal at all, would be that cubicles could be grouped round the not taken up by the cubicles would be very dark, very badly ventilated, and, one might say, practically useless for any purpose whatsoever. Now, this was as different as almost anything could be from the scheme which was passed by the Legisla ure as late as 1901. In Ordinance 13 of 1901, sub-section (e) of section 70, it was expressly provided that no partition should be

erected or, if already existing, allowed to

remain nearer than four feet to any window the

area of which was included in the calculating

it down as a principle that it was not advisable to have cubicles built round windows and no partition should be erected or if already existing should be allowed to remain nearer than four feet to any window. Therefore the practical effect obviously of section 154 of Ordinance I of 1903 would be that if it was desired to maintain cubicles on the floors at all-and no doubt that was very necessary in the case of family houses-every single cubicle which was either originally in conformity with Ordinance 13 of 1901 or which afterwards was aftered and made to conform with that law would, as it seemed to him, be illegal under the provisions of section 154 of Ordinance 1; of 1903. That meant that alterations which had been made very little more than two years ago were now declared to be wrong, to be illegal, and something further had to be done. That was a very unsatisfactory state of affairs into which they had got; and he thought it was very necessary that a sub-committee of the Board should be appointed to look into the question of amending the Public Health Ordinance 1 of 1953, with special resignation this question of cubicles. There were no doubt other points also would require to be looked into, but it was this question of cubicles that was the burning question of the day, because he under tood that quite recently notices had been served with reference to certain houses and that there were proceedings, some concluded, some still pending, before the Police Magistrate with reference to cubicles. .. Hadid not know whether the other members of the Board were of the same opinion, but he thought that in view of the fact that it was obvious that section 154 of the Ordinance would require some amendment, it was extremely desirable that after a sufficient number of cases had been taken in the Police Court, constituting testcases, the Board should stay its hand and not take any further proceedings with reference to cubicles. There was no doubt it would be a very great hardship if persons now had to remove cubicles which in consequence of amendments recommended by the Board and adopted by the Government were afterwards found not to be illegal. That, he thought, would be a very lamentable state of affairs and therefore it was desirable that the Board at the present time should not take action in regard to cubicles but only take such action as was necessary to bring certain points before the Magistrate for his decision. Otherwize there was no doubt the people would feel very much aggrieved if they had to remove cubicles which were sanctioned by amendments that might be made on the Ordinance and which they would not have been compelled to remove if the amendments had been passed into law. He felt bound to make this criticism upon the provisions of this Ordinance, but he was perfectly well aware, and he was sure they were all aware, that it was easy enough to criticise and a good deal more difficult sometimes to remedy

the thing criticised; but he thought that, without being too sanguine, he might express his confidence that the sub-committee of the Board would hit upon a better scheme with reference to cubicles and would be able to suggest to the Government some amendment of section 154 which would press less hardly upon the poor people in this Colony who were market ried and had families and wanted a certain amount of separation and privacy in their dwellings. He would rather not move the names of any members of the sub-committee as he suggested that he himself should serve on the committee, but he ventured to suggest as suitable members the President, Dr. Pearse, Mr. Lau Pak, Mr. Rumjahn and himself. He thought they would be able to discuss this matter theroughly and he hoped they would be able to advise the Government to make such amendments in section 154 as would preserve what was very necessary—the privacy of Chinese family life-while at the same time securing as far as possible such distribution of cubicles on the floors of the houses as would meet to the greatest possible extent those sanitary require-

ments which they were all agreed were very Mr. Hewett in seconding the motion, said he entirely agreed with Mr. Pollock that it was very un wiseto rush too soon into criticisms of an Act newly brought into force, an Act which they all knew perfectly well had been carefully considered by the Government and by many people in the Colony, including the leading property-owners. It was admitted also that the Act would go a long way towards improving the sanitary condition of Hongkong, but it was unfortunately evident that the particular section dealing with cubicles was quite impossible. Therefore he thought Mr. Pollock's proposal an eminently reasonable one, and trusted the Board would agree to accept it and to appoint the members named as a subcommittee to consider this extremely complicated question.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun supported the motion, and said it was necessary to have a subcommittee to recommend amendments that were urgently needed. The wholesale abolition of cubicles would have a severe effect on their welfare, for it would simply tend to drive, all the respectable families from their midsta

The Vice-President suggested that before any further steps were taken the scope of the resolution might be somewhat limited. Mr. l'ollock's remarks had had especial reference to cubicles, and it appeared desirable to insert

something to that effect. Mr. Pollock did notthink it desirable to limit the resolution, because they might possibly have to consider other matters more or less connected with cubicles. They had better leave the motion general otherwise they might have to go back to the Board for a further

The Vice-President thought that the words more especially with reference to the question of the provision of cubicles in dwelling-houses," or something to that effect, should be inserted. The President :-- More especially with re-

ference to section 154. Mr. Pollock :- I would rather not limit it to

that extent. The Vice President :- More especially with reference to cubicles in dwelling-houses, or something to that effect.

Mr. Pollock :- I don't think there is any object in limiting the resolution. The subwindows, and all the rest of the floor which was committee might be trusted to keep to certain points The President:—It is somewhat wide in its

scope, but I gather from Mr. Pollock's remarks that it is intended to apply to the cubicle question. Mr. Pollock-Yes; more especially to the

housing question.

Mr. Hewett-I think the sub-committee: anpointed will not go out of their way to enlarge their labours unduly.

the window area specified in sub-section (e); The motion was put to the meeting and

The President nominated the following as members of the sub-committee :- Mr. Pollock, Mr. Rumjahn, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Dr. Pearse, and the President,

Mr. Hewett seconded. Mr. Lau Chu Pak suggested the inclusion of Mr. Fung Wa Chun's name.

.The President: I think five are quite sufficient. Mr. Fung Wa Chun :- Yes, I think so; five are quite enough. (Laughter.) The constitution of the sub-committee as

suggested by the President was approved of. CUBICLES IN CHINESE TENEMENTS. The following petition on the subject of cubicles in Chinese tenement houses, from Messrs. Ho Fook and others, was read:--

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SANITARY BOARD. The Humble Petition of the undersigned landowners; merchants, tradesmen, shopkeepers and resi-

dents of the Colony of Hongkong. Sheweth :-. t. That your petitioners are the landowners, | agreed to. merchants, tradesnien, shopkeepers and residents of Hongkong and their interests are

identical with the prosperity of Hongkong. 2. That since the 1st May, 1903, Sections 46 and 154 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance No. 1 of 1903 have been put into force in No. 5 Health District with the result that no cubicle is allowed to remain in any house within the said District not already provided with a window opening directly on the external air.

the houses in this Colony whether European or | time.- I have, &c., Chinese with very few exceptions are not in accordance with the requirements of the Ordinance in question in respect of the above indicated matters.

4. That great hardship has already been inflicted upon your petitioners in general and the inhabitants of No. 5 District in particular by reason of the cubicles wherein such inhabitants formerly enjoyed privacy having been removed and such privacy thereby put an end

making the alterations necessary to comply | were put up by the tenants. with the requirements of the said sections of the Ordinance will necessitate the payment by private. the tenants of an increased rental and that practically all the latter are of the poorer classes who will receive no compensation either directly or indirectly for the increased expenditure. thus cast upon them, but will be under the distinct disadvantage of having suffered a loss of the privacy they previously enjoyed, the case of your petitioners is eminently one deserving of careful consideration by the members of your Board with a view to your petitioners obtaining through your good offices the consent of His Excellency the Governor, in exercise of the power vested in him by section 154 of the Ordinance, to a modification of the requirements of such section, especially having regard to the circumstances in connection with the long continued occupation by such of your petitioners as are tenants of the buildings now being dealt with under the said sections, such occupation having been hitherto suffered for a large number of years.

Your petitioners therefore respectfully ask that the members of your Board will be good enough to assist them in the direction above mentioned so that your petitioners thereby obtain some modification in or exemption from the requirements of the said sections in order that they may not be disturbed in their enjoyment and occupation of the said buildings, And your peti ioners will ever pray, etc.

Dated the 29th july, 1973. The President moved that it be forwarded to Government for consideration.

Mr. Pollock thought it would be as well that a sub-committee first consider it. The Chairman moved, and Mr. Fung Wa Chun seconded, that such a course be adopted,

KOWLOON DISINFECTING STATION. The following correspondence had been

circulated:— Sanitary Board Office, 7th July, 1903.

Sir,-I have the honour to report that at a special meeting of the Board held on June 30th, for the purpose of considering the Estimates for 1904, it was resolved— "That it be represented to Government that

the erection of the Disinfecting, Station at Kowloon is an urgent matter and should be put in hand with as little delay as possible.— I have &c.,

G. A. WOODCOCK, To the Hon. F. H. May, C.M.G.,

Colonial Secretary. Public Works Office,

Hongkong, 16th July, 1903. Sir,-I have the honour to forward you plan of the proposed disinfecting station at Kowloon with Inspector's Quarters attached. The plan includes the additional shed referred

to in C. S. O. 2353/03. 2. The estimated cost of the work is as follows :— Buildings, including boundary

wall, surfacing yard, etc.\$25,000 Gas and water supply, including tanks

Repairing and fitting up old

Total..... \$ 27,000 3.-Provision is made in this year's Estimates for the work to the extent of \$10,000 (items 7 and 8 of Public Works Extraordinary) and, if the entire scheme now submitted be sanctioned, I will lay the tenders.—I have, &c.,

W. CHATHAM, Director of Public Works. The Hon. Colonial Secretary. Plans were approved

PETITIONING AGAINST A LATRINE. The following correspondence was read: Registrar General's Office. Hongkong, 10th July, 1903. Sir,-I have the honour to forward a petition

Wing Lok Street, in which they request that His Excellency the Governor will refuse to allow a latrine to be erected on the triangular space behind the Harbour Office.

2. At the last meeting of the Sanitary Board, erected on this site.

3. The petitioners, as owners and occupiers the erection of this proposed latrine as being | General, a nuisance, and as not being required in the locality, as there are other latrines close at | considered.

to erect latrines.-I have &c.,

C. Mcl. Messer, Acting Registrar General. The Hon. Colonial Secretary. COPY OF PETITION.

The petition, which is dated 6th inst., is as follows :---

triangular space on the south of the Harbour Department which wasproposed by the Sanitary Board. On the triangular space in question there was once erected a latrine which was demolished by order of H.E. the Governor Sir Richard G. MacDonnell, and about ten years ago, the erection of a latrine was again proposed on the same site which was personally viewed and objected by H.E. the Governor Sir G. W. Des Voux. They further state that public latrine has been already erected in the vicinity of Wing Lok East, and so it will not be necessary to erect one in Wing Lok Street, Central, as latrines will be built in the New

They pray your Honour to forward this petition to H.E. the Governor. And your Petitioners as in duty bound will

[Chops of 92 shops.] Mr. H. E. Pollock minuted:-Inform them of section 169 of Ordinance No. 1 of 1903. The course suggested by Mr. Pollock was

ever pray, etc.

REMOVAL OF CUBICLES, &C. The following letter was circulated to members :- 15th July, 1903. 4, Gough Street, Sir,-Having received a notice' from you dated the 10th July No. 270 calling upon me to remove all the illegal cubicles and cement the kitchen wall within 14 days, I have the honour to apply for an extension of time, say, up to the end of August as I am bound to give moved its adoption. the usual notice to all the existing tenants to quit the house before the cubicles can be 3. That your petitioners understand that all | removed and the wall cemented at the same

(Sd.) UN MAN TSUI,

Registered Owner.: The Secretary, Sanitary Board. Mr. A. Rumjahn minuted :- I think more

ime should be granted. Mr. H. E. Pollock minuted :-- It should be ascertained whether the owner or the tenants erected the cubicles.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak minuted :- The request is very reasonable and should be granted Unless notice is given to his tenants to quit, the owner That in view of the fact that the cost of has no right to pull down the cubicles which

It was decided to deal with the matter in

MEDICAL BULLETINS. Following is a communication received from ir Robert Hart :--

Peking, 15th June, 1903. in your note of the 8th instant, that a weekly plague bulletin be submitted to the Hongkong Government by the Customs Medical Officers as to the condition of districts most liable to affect Hongkong, can be given full effect to. medical men referred to are public practitioners and the salary they draw for attending customs cases does not require them to undertake such duty. I shall, however, instruct the Commissioners at Swatow, Samshui, Wuchow, Kiung Chow, Pakhoi, Lappa (Macao) and Kowloon (Hongkong) to supply the Hongkong Government from time to time with any reliable news they may obtain through medi al or other channels respecting the bubonic plague in their districts .-- I have &c.,

ROBERT HART. Inspector General of Customs The following is a copy of letter from Mr. W. Townley to Sir Robert Hart:-

8th June, 1903. Sir,-The Marquess of Lansdowne has called | quarters. my attention to a report by Professor Simpson M. D. on the cause and continu ace of plague in Hon-kong

of plague in those parts of China with which cases pass the night there. The result is that the Colony is most intimately connected, these servants quarters are frequently over-I have the honour to inquire, by 'His Lord- crowded at night to an extent which renders part he took in the matter, and thought they ship's direction, whether you could see your the occupier of the premises liable to be proseway to instructing the Medical Officers of the cuted. This Ordinance makes it a punishable Imperial Maritime Customs to submit to the offence for outside coolies and other persons Colonial Government weekly bulletins as to the | not in the employ of the occupier of premises to condition of the infected towns or villages in those districts most liable to affect. Hongkong.

The matter was allowed to stand over pending further communication.

APPLICATIONS. The Board proceeded to consider applications for the registration of Nos. 148, Hollywood Road, 124, Market Street, ground floor, and 55, Wellington Street, as bakehouses, and for the renewal of such licence in respect of No. 82, Queen's Road West; Application for the registration of No. 17, Elgin Road, Kowloon, as a dairy; . Applications for the registration of Nos. Lower Lascar Row, and 192, Queen's Road West, as fat-boiling establishments, and

480, 490 and 498, Queen's Road West. Regarding the latter applications the President had minuted :- I recommend that the Board adhere to its former decision not to license any premises in Victoria, or at any rate the crowded portion of Victoria, for the purpose of fat-boiling. If members concur applicant

to be informed accordingly. The applications in respect of 148, Hollywood Road, and 10, Lower Lascar Row were refused. SANITORY INSPECTORS.

Correspondence trelative to the appointment of all existing Sanitary Inspectors to be inspectors of nuisances under the Sale of Food and Drugs Ordinance, 1896, was submitted.

The assistant secretary wrote to the Crown section 12 of Ordinance No. 18 of 1896; (2) subject to the general control of the Governor Are the written instructions, referred to, to be in Council. The areas within which the riderwhat form such instructions should take. T. A. HAMNER,

Asst. Secretary.

Ordinance.

4. I submit that these persons be informed A COMET made its appearance to the north of | these areas, all services are to be provided with Ordinance No. 1 of 1903, on publication in the ult., the fact being first reported by Mr. Shiro system which has been in force outside the Gazette of these sites upon which it is intended | Inouye, who some time ago discovered a new | City of Victoria for a number of years_past, star, to the Astronomical Observatory of In the Hill District and in Kowloon all supplies once began an inspection of the heavens in present metered. In the case of metered between Pri star and the 20th star of Cygnus | the rateable value of the premises will be given Constellation. It was visible to the naked eye, in respect of the water rate, which is included resembled the nebula in Andromeda Constella- in the general rates, but all water used over The merchants of Wing Lok Street and tion, and has been progressing to the north, and above that allowance will be charged for Bonham Strand request the Government to It is in the north-eastern sky, just north of the as "excess consumption." This, it is hoped, was put to the meeting and carried by a select another site for the purpose of erecting | milky way, and is as vague as nebula, but has | will conduce to the prevention of waste, which | majority. a public latrine and not on the site at the a trailing light.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held yesterday afternoon in the Council Cham-There were present :- His Excellency Governor (Sir H. A. Blake, G.C.M.G.), Excellency Major-General Sir W. Gascoigne, K.C.M.G., (Officer Commanding to the City generally. This will enable the oc-Troops), Hon. F. H. May, C.M.G. (Colonial Secretary), Hon. Sir H. S. Berkeley. Kt. (Attorney General), Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson (Principal Civil Medical Officer), Hon. Commander R. M. Rumsey, R.N. (Harbour Master), Hon. A. M. Thomson, (Colonial Treasurer), Hon. W. Chatham, (Director of Public Works), Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, Kt., C.M.G., Hon. R. Shewan, Hon. Gershom Stewart, Hon. C. W. Dickson, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Hon. Wei A Yuk and Mr. R. F. Johnston, (Acting Clerk of Councils).

MINUTES. The minutes of the meeting held on 20th inst., were read and confirmed.

FINANCIAL. The Colonial Secretary laid on the table Financial Minutes No. 28 to 34 and moved that they be refered to the Finance Committee. The Colonial Treasurer seconded and the motion was agreed to.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the report of the Finance Committee (No. 6) and

The Colonial Treasurer seconded, and the motion was carried.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the re ort of the D. P. W. for the year 1902, and correspondence respecting the proposal to remove the N wal Yard. QUESTIONS.

The Hon, R. Shewan asked-lias the recommendation of the Public Works Commission that the following additions be made to the Public Works Staff, viz. :- 2 Executive | hand and assisted him in every possible way Engineers, 1 Assistant Engineer, 5 Overscers.

The Colonial Secretary:-The answer to the hon, member's question is as follows :-The whole of the staff recommended by the Commission which inquired into the Public Works Department has been appointed with the exception of one assistant engineer for maintenance work and one overseer for roads inside the City. The increase of the staff re-Inspectorate General of Customs, | commended by the Commission was based on the assumption that a sum of nearly \$800,000 Sir,-I am not sure that the desire expressed | would be spent annually on public works extraordinary. With the large expenditure on water-works, part of which are being carried out by a private firm, it is not contemplated that the Colony will be able to spend so much as was contemplated for public works exclusive of water-works. Therefore a smaller staff than what was recommended appears sufficient.

"VICTORIA DAY," The Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to set apart a holiday to be known as "Victoria Day" Majesty the late Queen Victoria.

Bill was read a first time. SERVANTS AND INTRUDERS. The Attorney General moved the first

reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to provent intrusion by persons other than the servants of the occupier of premises into the portion of such premises used as servants

The sobjects and rea ons" for the bill state; -To check the growth of the habitat resent lurgely indulged in by ervants of introducing, In accordance with the suggestion contained into the quarters provided for them by their therein as to the notification of the existence masters, outside coolies and others who in most occupy, without his permission, quarters which he has provided for his own servants only.

The Colonial Secretary seconded. LEGAL EXPENSES.

The Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to provide for the Recovery of Costs and Charges incurred by the Colony by and on behalf of imbecile persons introduced into the Colony.

The Colonial Secretary seconded. Bill read.

THE WATER SUPPLY. The Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to

repeal The Waterwork: Consolidation Ordinance, 1902, and to provide for and regulate the the renewal of such licences in respect of Nos. | Supply of Water in the Colony of llongkong and for the Maintenance and Repair of the

Works in connection therewith. The "objects and reasons" state:-

The Waterworks Consolidation Ordinance (No. 29 of 1902), which provided for the disconnection of all services to tenement houses. except in special cases, and the supply of such premises with water from public fountains placed in the streets and lanes, did not meet with the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies and instructions were received to modify its provisions in such a way as to enable | discussing other measures. the services to be retained whilst facilities were to be afforded for controlling the supply of water in case of need. This has been done by providing in the present Bill for the supply of | stop waste as the measure introduced last year. Solicitor pointing out that section 19 of the practically the whole of the Chinese portion of Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, the city through "rider-mairs." These are provides for the appointment of sanitary subsidiary mains, to which all the services to inspectors and the men previously appointed as | the houses near which they are laid will be | substantive motion, inspectors of nuisances are thus described connected, and, as they can be shut off by throughout the Ordinance: There are now no means of valves from the principal mains, the in order, and inspectors of nuisances (so called) in the supply of water to the houses can be restricted plan before the Sanitary Board and call for | Colony. He asked to be advised (1) whether | to any extent considered necessary without such inspectors in receipt of written instruct shutting off the water from the city generally | adapted to prevent waste, and it was for that purtions from the secretary may exercise the pow- as has to be done at present. The powers of pose it was proposed to introduce the Bill. As to ers conferred on inspectors of nuisances by restriction are vested in the Water Authority, | the Hon. Shewan's suggestion that the Colony given in each case; (3) If not, please state | main " system is to be applied are to be defined by the Governor-in-Council and, when an area has been so defined, all services to tenements within it will be disconnected from the principal The Crown Solicitor (Mr. F. B. L. Bowley) | mains and connected to the "rider-mains" as plied :- I think the safest plan would be for they are laid, unless the Governor-in-Council from the merchants of Bonham Strand and H.E. the Governor, by notification in the expressly allows any tenement to retain its ser-Gazette, to appoint all existing sanitary inspec- vice connected with the former. This is n cestors of nuisances under the Sale of Food and sary to rovide for premises in which any trade Drugs Ordinance, 1896. All appointments here- may be carried on, for which a co stant after made of sanitary inspector should notify supply of water may be practically essential, or that the officer is also appointed inspector of which, for other reasons, it may be considered it was recommended that a latrine should be nuisances under the Sale of Food and Drugs | desirable to exempt from the "rider-main." system. The cost of constructing the "rider-It was decided to forward the papers to mains" and making t e necessary alterations of property in the immediate vicinity, object to Government for the opinion of the Attorney in the services will be charged against the owners of the various tenements within the Various miscellaneous matters were also areas defined by the Governor-in-Council Outside the areas defined by the Governor-in-Council and in all cases of exemption within that they should comply with section 169 of the Lyra constellation on the night of the 15th meters. This is merely an extension of the which-leave had been refused to introduce a mover and seconder to withdraw their motion as he was sure they had no conception of its Tokyo. The officials in the Observatory at through services to private premises are at effect. the direction indicated and found the comet supplies an allowance of water in proportion to

was also in that which it is intended to replace. In periods of scarcity of water, the intermittent system of supply will be put in force in the "rider-main" districts only and, as it will be possible to afford every tenement a supply within a very brief period, it is believed that the necessary economy in the consumption will be effected without extending the system cupiers of premises which are supplied by meter to enjoy a constant supply of water and it will also provide means for dealing with outbreaks of fire, as all the principal mains will be constantly charged with water. Until the "rider-mains" have been applied to a considerable portion of the City, it may be necessary to revert to the universal application of the intermittent system as hitherto, but it is hoped that, with their application over an extended area, this will become unnecessary.

The Colonial Secretary seconded. H. E. Major-General Gascoigne inquired whether the Bill had been submitted to Mr Chadwick.

H. E. the Govenor said he did not know, and observed that such a course was unneces-

H. E. Major Gascoigne thought it was his duty to point out some of the remarks made to him by Mr. Chadwick just after the water famine of last year.

The Colonial Secretary and the Attorney General rose to a point of order. H. E. ruled that the hon, member was in

Major Cascoigne, continuing, said that H. E.

was absect from the Colony at the time, and he

(Major Gascoigne) had the honour to administer the Government during the period of anxiety consequent upon the drought. The water question was looked into early in February so were not caught napping in that respect, but the drought continued until about the first week in May. The Council gave him a free

with their advice in Council, and he was proud r Clerk, been carried out, and if not, why not? I to say the public in Hongkong showed great loyalty and forbearance when the terrible burden was placed upon them. The reservoirs were almost dry, but rain fortunately came, and by the dispensation of Providence they were spared a very serious calamity. Mr. Chadwick was with him nearly the whole time and when the famine was over told him that he (the hon. member) had the opportunity of his life as when he (Mr. Chadwick) came to the Colony years ago and made the reservoirs there was at that time an officer administering the Government; and it proposed that the water should be cut off from Chinese tenement, houses, to prevent waste. The matter met with an enormous amount of

opposition, and Mr. Chadwick felt that to throw upon an acting Governor, who was not the same thing as a real Governor, the responsibility of an unpopular measure, when it was not perhaps absolutely necessary, was a hard thing, and therefore he recommended the Acting Governor of that day not to stave the matter. in loving remembrance of Her Most Gracious | Mr. Chadwick said to him, "You have had this famine, everybody has suffered from it The Colonial Secretary seconded, and the and everybody to only been on post as it were. Now is your time to strike and to make in ordinance to prevent waste. As long as you do not positively prevent the waste of water that goes on you will never have sufficient even though you make Hongkong one vast reservoir; but I tell you if you can check the waste that goes on in the Chine e houses you will have sufficient water in

ordinary seasons even without any fresh reservoirs." The hon, member said he was very much impressed by those remarks and met the Council. The matter was thrashed out in committee meetings and an Ordinance was eventually passed that was now to be repealed. He personally felt proud of the very insignificant had accomplished a work which would be of vast benefit to Hongkong. He was aware that

the Secretary of State did not approve of the Bill as originally passed, and respectfully submitted that the answer should be: "There is no other way to prevent waste. Ask Mr. Chadwick, the expert, that you, yourself, sent out; ask him his opinion," "and," concluded the hon, member, "I shall be prepared myself to abide by the reply. If I am to move a resolution I move that the Bill be not read a first time."

Hon. Shewan rose. H. E. the Governor pointed out that before the discussion went any further observations should properly be made on the second reading of the Bill, which was really not before the Council until it had been read a first time. was not at present before the Council, and if it was not read a first time hon, members would not know what was its drift and meaning,

Hon. Shewan explained that he would willingly give way, but he would not be present at the next meeting, and therefore asked the indulgence of the Council. He quite agreed with the remarks of Major Gascoigne, and observed that the Bill as originally passed was very carefully considered, discussed and thrashed out. Why should they be asked to give way to the cry of a few Chinese agitators who, after all, were only led by the noses by a few Chinese clarks in architects' offices. He suggested they should first try the hydrant system before

The Colonial Secretary thought the object of the Bill had been misinterpreted by hon, members, and explained that it was quite as much to The Hon. Shewan thought the Colonial Se-

cretary was out of order. The Attorney General :- He can reply to the | will be borne by the Colony.

H. E. the Governor ruled the hon, member !

The Colonial Secretary, proceeding, said the rider main system could be equally well should go to the expense of first introducing the stree: fountain system, he said it would cost a great deal of money and then perhaps the

experiment would be found to be unsuitable. would reject the motion, which would have the | and to lay down a plant capable of dealing with effect of stiffing the discussion, and would im- any repairs that could be required for H. M. pose upon the Chinese a measure which they | Ships and to give to the Naval authorities perbody, and was almost unheard of. It was as whether you have any reason to put forward for the proposal you are going to advance. I thoroughly efficient staff with the best apwon't hear you"-Hon. Shewan :- Hear, hear,

The Attorney General said he wanted them to hear-him, and informed the members that if they looked through the records of the Coun-Bill for consideration. He appealed to the hon.

H. E. the Governor explained to the hon, mover and seconder that there was no occasion to put the motion, and said they would understand that when the original proposition was put they could call for a division.

is the chief object aimed at in this Bill, as it I. The Bill was then read a first time,

THE EXPORT OF CATTLE. The Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to provide for the Regulation of the Export of Cattle and other Live Stock from the Colony. be made whereby the sufferings of cattle and other live stock exported from this Colony shall be lessened and so far as possible minimised.

The Colonial Secretary seconded. FORESHORES AND SEA BED ORDINANCE. The Attorney General moved the second prayer. reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Foreshores and Sea Bed Ordinance, No 21 of 1901, and to repeal sub-section (1.) of section 1 of Ordinance No. 11 of 1902. The Colonial Secretary seconded.

The Council went into Committee.

COMMITTEE. The Council then went into Committee of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amen Ordinance No. 11 of 1900, entitled "An Ordin ance to facilitate the hearing, determination and settlement of land claims in the New Territories, to establish a Land Court, and for other purposes; on the Bill entitled An Ordinance to authorize the Appropriation of a Supplementary Sum of One million eight hundred thousand two hundred and one Dollars and forty Cents, to defray the Charges of the Year 1902; and on the Bill entitled An Ordinance to repeal the New Territories Rent Recovery Ordinance, 1902, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

Council resumed on the Supply Bill. The Colonial Treasurer then moved the thir reading of the Bill. The Colonial Secretary seconded.

Bill read a third time and passed. The Council was adjourned sine die. FINANCE COMMITTEE. A meeting of the Finance Committee was then held, the Colonial Secretary presiding. On the proposition of the Chairman, seconded

by the Colonial Treasurer, the following financial minutes were recommended for the approval of the Council :-PUBLIC WORKS. To vote a sum of \$19,000 in aid of the votes for following items under "Public Works

Annually Recurrent Expenditure":--Maintenance of public cemetery.....\$ 2,000.00 praya wall and piers ... 6,000.00 lighthouses Miscellaneous services.... Water works, miscellaneous..... 16,000.00 Total.....\$29,000.00

CATTLE DEPÔT EXTENSION. To vote a sum of \$25,000 in aid of the vote for "Cattle Depôt Extension" under Public Works Extraordinary.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. To vote a sum of \$334.63 in aid of the vote for l'ersonal Emoluments, Medical Depart ments:-

Kennedy Town Hospital:-Increases to salaries of permanent staff. \$108,00 Salaries for temporary staff 174.63 \$282.63 Hospital Hulk Hygela:-Salary for the porary staff

Total \$334.63 TRAYA EAST RECLAVATION To vote a sum of \$28,000, in aid of the vote for Praya East Reclamation under Public Works Extraordinary.

THEE PLANTING.

To vote a sum of \$1,600 in aid of the vote for tree planting under Other Charges, Botanica and Aff restation Department. NURSING INSTITUTE.

To vote a sum of \$160 in aid of the vote unde *Other Charges," Medical Departments :--NURSING INSTITUTE.

THE ADMIRALTY DOCKYARD EXTENSION.

The meeting then terminated.

At the above meeting, a sessional paper (No. 25 of 1903) was laid on the table. It contains the official correspondence respecting the pro posal for the removal of the Admirally dockyard extension works from their present site. correspondence has already appeared in our columns with the exception of two letters, dated respecting, 8th April and 22nd July, 1903, from H.E. the Governor to the Secretary of State for They are, in the following the Colonies. terms:-

Government House, Hongkong, 8th April, 1903. "ir.—I have the honour to forward a petition addressed to you by a Comini tee representing the entire community of Hongkong. I enclose the repolt of a deputation that waited upon me on the subject by which you will see that entirely agreed with the views of the deputation and undertook to commend the prayer of the petition to the favourable consideration of His

Majesty's Government. 2. As will be observed from the terms of the petition, in the event of the decision of the and the Director of Public Works. Lords of the Admiralty to meet the wishes of this Colony a site can be offered on the island of Hongkong equally defensible, with ample room for expansion, and at which a Dock begun now would probably be finished at Imaller expense and in less time than it will take to complete the Admiralty Dock now in process of construction, while the cost of the transfer

3 Apart from the arguments for the change put forward by the petitioners, I venture to submit that the whole question of a Naval Dock at Hongkong is worthy of careful recunsideration by My Lords of the Admiralty. Hongkong & Whampon Dock Company have at present five dry docks besides three slips. one of these docks H.M.S. Powerful has been docked. The Company is prepared, if the Naval authorities desire it, to construct another dock capable of accommodating the largest vessel affoat, they are prepared to supply the Dock The Attorney General hoped the Council with the latest improvements in machinery believed to be against their interests besides | petual right of priority. Messrs. Butterfield & preventing the Council from even having an | Swire are also at present constructing a dock opportunity of hearing anything that could be of the largest size. I venture to say that with said on their behalf. It was one of the most such docking facilities existing and prospective The fokis from the s.s. Nanking were playing unusual motions ever made in any, legislative the repairs of His Majesty's Ships would be executed in an entirely satisfactory manner much as to say, "I won't hear you, I don't care | and at a very substantial saving to the Imperial Government. The Dock Company have pliances and there is constant work, while a Naval Dockyard must have an expensive establishment always at full strength while it is improbable that the work required for the Fleet on the China Station will keep the Dock fully occupied all the year round. The annual expenditure involved is very considerable and I would urge upon the Lords Commissioners out a Commission to inquire on the spot into Hongkong capital and enterprise sufficient to carry out any scheme of docks that His Malesty's Government may decide to be necessary,-I have, etc.

> H. A. BLAKE, Governor.

I The Right Honourable Joseph Chamberlain. H. M. Principal Secretary of State for the · Colonies, &c., &c., &c.

TELEGRAM FROM THE GOVERNOR OF HONG-KONG TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES, DATED THE

Petition signed most influentially forwarded The Bill is to ensure that arrangements shall by next mail asking appointment of Royal Commission investigate question of dock extension of Naval Yard. Petition proposes to provide better site on island without additional expense Imperial Government. This is telegraphed at special request. Cordially endorse

BLAKE.

Govenment House, Hongkong, 22nd July, 1903. SIR,-I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 214 of the 5th ultimo from which it appears that, owing to the onerous conditions imposed by the Admiralty, it will be impossible to transfer the Naval Dockyard to a new site.

2. This information has been received by all sections of the resident community with much regret .-- l have, etc.,

· H. A. BLAKE, Governor.

The Right Honourable The Secretary of State for the Colonies.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE.

Also at the above meeting, the Director of Public Works laid on table the following reports of proceedings of this Committee at meetings held on 11th May, and 13th and 20th July :-

COMPETITIVE DESIGNS FOR POST OFFICE, TREASURY, &C.

The designs, 3 in number, were closely scrutinized and, after some discussion as to the best method of procedure, it was unanimously agreed that a comparative statement should first be drawn up, showing, in parallel columns, the requirements set forth in the conditions of competition and the extent to which these were fulfilled by the several designs and that this statement should be forwarded to the heads of departments to be housed in the new building with a request that they would criticize the designs and state which they considered best in point of arrangement as regarded their

various departments. The replies to the request of the Committee for criticism of the designs submitted, which had been received from the various Heads of Departments concerned, were read, The designs were again closely examined, especially with regard to the Post Office arrangements, the access to the offices generally, and come of the principal matters of arrangement affecting the Departments to be accommodated. Members having expressed themselves in favour of the design numbered 2, the description of the proposed building which accompanied that design was read.

Sir C. P. Chater then moved that the design numbered 2 be accepted.

Mr. Shewan seconded.

Mr. Dickson seconded.

Carried unanimously. It was un nimously agreed that the design numbered the awarded the further premium of \$1,500 provided under the conditions of

The Chairman having asked whether there was any other matter relative to the proposed building which Members desired to have laid before the Government. Mr Shawan moved that, in view of the great

value of the property; the fact that the building is designed to take a fourth storey; and the probability that additional accommedation for some of the Departments to be housed will be required at no very distant date; the building should, in the first place, be constructed four stories in height.

It was pointed out by Sir C. P. Chater and Mr. Shewan that the building would be more in harmony with those adjacent to it if it were made four stories high.

The motion was agreed to unanimously, CONVICT PRI ON ON STONECUITERS

ISLAND. The Chairman laid before the Committee plans which had been prepared for the establishment of a convict prison on Stonecutters' Island and explained that the scheme was capable of being expanded so as to provide ultimately for the removal of the entire Gaol to that place so far as such removal was deemed practicable. lealso read the report of a committee appointed in 1901 to consider the question (C.S.O. 1725/1901) and certain recent correspondence between the Colonial Office and War Depart-

ment on the subject (C.S.O. 5204/1903). After some discussion, the Honourable Colonial Treasurer moved :- That the Government be requested to have the report of a committee which in 1891 considered the question of transferring the gaol to Stonecutters' sland, together with any subsequent papers bearing upon the question, printed and furnish-

ed to this committee. The Honourable C. W. Dickson seconded. For: -The Hon. C. W. Dickson, Sir C. P. Chater, Kt., C.M.G., the Colonial Treasurer.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS

Against:-The Hon. R. G. Shewan,

ALLEGED MANSLAUGHTER.

The Criminal Sessions was continued on Monday before the Chief Justice, Sir W. M. Goodman. The only case untried was that of a Chinamas, named Chau Kang; who was charged with manslaughter. The Hon. Sir H. Spencer Berkeley (Attorney-General), instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, prosecuted, and prisoner, who pleaded not guilty, was defended by Mr. M. W. Slade, who was instructed by

"The following jusy was every Maran J D. Osmund (foreman) E. H. Summers, J. T. Douglas, C. Perkins, E. T. Bunge, F. J. Chunet and I. A. Stopani.

It appeared from evidence taken that, on the 23rd May last, prisoner was working with others on board the s.s. Nanting then lying on the east side of the Macao wharfx At six o'clock in the evening, the deceased and a friend, carrying a bale of dried fish, were going on board the s.s. Hangsum to proceed to Macao. on the wharf and so obstructed their way. Deceased asked them to move, in order to let him pass, but they began abusing him, and from wind they came to blows, which resulted in deceased being pushed into the water and drowned.

By a majority of 6 to 1 prisoner was found not guilty, and was discharged. The Court was adjourned sine die.

WHEN the dredging of Manila harbour is completed 350 acres of accrued soil will have of the Admiralty the advisability of sending been added to the limits of the city, one hundred and forty acres of which will he in the the important questions involved. There is in limits of breakwaters now constructing, and will furnish the base for the creation of innumerable warehouses for government purposes. This work alone costs over \$1,000,000. The harbour is to be dredged to a depth of thirty feet, and all accretions are to be deposited behind a bulkhead, the area filled being the 140 acres indicated. This is to be raised seven and one half feet above low

DELAYS IN THE SUPREME COURT.

OBSERVATION BY THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

At the Supreme Court on Wednesday, before the Chief Justice, Sir W. M. Goodman, the case was called of Li Yu Nam and others against Kwong Hau Chau, No. 91 of 1899. The Deputy Registrar (Mr. Seth) said that the solicitors were Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist and Messrs. Deacon & Hastings. Neither party appeared.

His Lordship said-I understand that the

defendants contend that the case was settled

by some arranged ent some time ago, and the

defendants do not come here, to dispute that

settlement. I think I must deal with this case under Section 295 of the Civil Code, and that Section says that when a cause is called on for trial, if neither party appears, the Court may, if it think fit, strike the cause out of the trial pap r. I snike this cause out of the trial paper under Section 296 of the Code. I should like to make one or two observations with regard to delay on the part of the parties in bringing on causes for trial which have been set down for trial a long time ago, and have been transferred in due course from the genera trial list to the trial paper. A cause is set down for trial in the general paper when the parties apply to the Court to have it set down. When in due course it is transferred from that general trial list to what is cailed in the Code the trial paper, due notice of that is given to the parties and they ought to be ready for the cause to be heard when it is reached in consecutive order. N' w, so retime ago I looked caref lly through the trial paper, the piper, that is, of cases which are ripe for hearing a d are only awaiting the hearing by the C art when the Court has an opportunity of beating them; and I noticed that at the head of that trial paper there were three actions which, it appears to me, ought to have been dispused of long ago, The first of the e was the case No. 85 of 1899 (Hung Wan Yuk against Ng Lee Hing), and that was set down in the trial paper on the 30th of July, 1903 -that is, practically three years ago. Yet neither of the partlies brought that cause on, and so here was an old cause with which nothing was being done and in which no steps had been taken for three years. I called attention to that and peremptorily fix d this day, the 19th of July, having given the parties full notice, for the hearing of that cause ... The result of that was that the parties withdraw the cause, showing that it had no business to encumber the list; and if they did no wish the cause blought in either side they ought to hive communicated with the Registry and had it struck out of the fist. That was a claim to a trade-mark and goodwill. Well, then, I took the same steps in the present case of Li Yu Nam and others against Kwong Hau Chau, which had been set down for trial in the trial paper in the end of November, 1901. Now appears that neither party is prepared to go on with the cause or wishes it gone on with, and some paper has been filed by the defendants themselves from which they sem to have settled the matter by some reference in China, much of the subject-matter of the action having taken place in China. It is but in, lit to say that the defendant's solicitors gave notice of that in the Registry, but I should like to point out that the proper party to give that notice is the solicitor for the plantiff. Section 317 of the Code says that if an action is settled by mutual agreement or compromise the agreement is to be recorded and the action disposed of in accordance therewith: And then, 100, Sub-section 2 of the same Section (No. 317) says that notice of such compromise is to be given by the plaintiff or, if a solicitor is employed, by his solicitor to the Registry, to other with such particulars as may be required of him, within one week after the same has been made, and in default thereof plaintiff or his solicitor, as the case may be, shall be deemed guilty of a contempt of Court and shall be liable to be Well, it appears now that neither party wishe: to go on with this case and it has been settled and if I had not taken the peremptory step of fixing this day it would have gone on year after year encumbering the list and making it appear as if there was considerable delay in this Court in hearing causes which are on the list. Well, there was a third cause which I had fixed for to-day, a cause which was begun earlier than any of the others. It was begun in 1897 and it was set down in the trial paper to come on for trial in February of 1001. Neither party took any steps to bring it on. It was a claim for an injunction and damages. The result of my fixing to-day was that yes eiday a summons was heard on behalf of the defendants, asking for further security for costs as the plaintiff was a person resident without the jurisdiction of the Court, and I granted an order requiring \$3,000 more to be given as security for costs within three weeks, and if that was not done the action should stand dismissed with costs. I only make these remarks because I see there are some other actions which have been put down for hearing, none, I think, in an earlier stage than last year; and I want to point out that if there is delay meeting these matters the delay is the fault of the parties themselves and not of the Court On the part of the Court there is a strong desire that justice should be administered as promptly as po-sible. I trust that these solicitors who have causes that have been down for a long time will bring them on for trial or have some valid reason why they should not actually be tried. Recently I have been as ed to deal with various cases which have been set down for only three or four weeks while there are others that have been set down for a year and a half that have never been brought on by the parties at all. I naturally wish to take the cases, as far as I can, at such time as is most convenient en the passion, but I do not want to be trying cases that have only been set down for a few weeks when there are others untried that have been set down in some instances for more than a year. However, as far as the present cause goes, I strike the cause to f the trial paper, and so clear the paper of some old causes that should have been brought on for hearing some time ago by the parties, or else should have been withdrawn.

OBLIGING A FRIEND

AND THE CONSEQUENCES. the Supreme Court on Thursday, when Francis | black drapery fringed with white, and tied for his public examination in bankruptcy. A descendant from the Royal family of Italy During his examination by Mr. Bruce Shep- the late Pope's coat-of-arms was represented herd, the official receiver, it appeared that on the pillars by the fleur di lis, the cypress several years since debtor and a Mr. M. H. and a star The catafulque was surmounted Baptista guaranteed a loan of \$1,200 on behalf | by the Papal emblems of his late Holiness. of a man named Allinson, who was a foreman | Facing the altar was the design of the cross in the Ordnance Department, where Barnes and pastoral, the keys placed crosswise, as a was engaged as a cierk. Allinson was about to symbol of his spiritual powers, being so placed be arrested and debtor took compassion in him as could be seen immediately on entering and guaranteed the loan, Since then the man | the Cathedral from the eastern porch. The had gone to Canton and when last he heard of tiara had its position on an eminence above his wheresbouts he was at Shanghai, but he the catafalque on which rested a replica of the believed he had since died although he had not | Papal silken robe of red lined with ermine, heard from him since the loan was guaranteed. | also the surplice and stall in red. Debtor was then proceeded against but he did not like to bring the matter to Court! When the other guaranter filed his petition he took style of the Roman Church, being in every similar steps and in 1897 a receiving order i respect similar to the ordinary Requiem hass

was made against him. At that time he was for the Dead excepting the absolutions. His Sherwood Foresters, have always distinguished 21 years of age and engaged as a clerk in the Ordnance Department, earning \$40 a month. He had no money to once: the guarantee. Mr. Bruce Shepherd :- Why did you give it?

was only 21 years of age, and not knowing the responsibility incurred and having every confidence in him that he would pay the money I stood guarantee for him. I had to keep myself and a sister, who was then in a convent for which I had to pay \$10 a month out of my salary. After the bankrupty I could not pay the \$10.

You offered your creditors fifty per cent by forming a fund out of your salary?-Yes. And your co-surety, Mr. M. H. Baptista, did the same ?-So I understood.

What were your pivate debts at this ine?-I had none. Your sister is now wealthy is she not?- 'o I am told. She has something

won't she help you?- I don't think so. Deb' or said to was willing to pay the balance of the 50 per cent as arranged, but he could not contribute more and he was now married and

had a wife and family to keep, His Lordship: What salary are you getting now ?-\$150 a month.

Continuing, debtor said he was not engaged

in the Ordnance Department, having obtained

employment elsewhere since 1899. His Lordship said he hoped it would be a lesson to him, all that could be said for him was that he was a young man; but nothing could be more ridi ulous than to stand surety for \$1,200 when he had not the money to pay thus putting his own neck into the noose. A min was not a true friend who ruined his career as the person on whose behalf he offered

to guarantee the man. The public examinatio was then closed

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.1

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGRONG TREEGRADE" Sir,-1 believe t at every one who has any feeling for dumb creatures will hail with satisfaction the accomplishment of an organisation such as is suggested by Mr. Hewett for the preve tion of chiefly to animals. Is it premature for any one to suggest to the promoters of such a society to embody in its rules and regulations. a severe punishment for such person or persons who ruthlessly slaughter any animal or bing for more sport? The mere pleasure of shooting an innocont domb creature which is accepted by the civilised world as " good sport" at such an advanced state of civilisation when we pride ouiselves to be better than our ancesto s in prelistoric times, is proof enough that we yet retain some of their barbarities which we profess to be ashamed of to speak.

gestion in your valued paper.—Yours faithfully, Hongkong, 31st-July, 1903.

HIS LATE HOLINESS THE POPE

Thanking you for inserting the above sug-

COMMEMORATIVE SERVICE AT THE R. C. CATHEDRAL

At the Roman Catholic Cathedral at Glenealy | on Tuesday, the commemorative service for the presence of a very large congregation. Among those present were Commodore and Mrs. Robinson, Colonel Lambkin, of the Amy Medical Corps, Capt. and Mrs. Radeliffe, Capt. tish officers of the Royal Artillery. The con-Fope's life might be better interpreted if nothing having the semblance of any ostentation was shown in the religious service of this morning, the only wreaths received were those from the Apostleship of Prayer of Hongkong represented by the juvenile members of the Cath die Union. The four wreaths sent by the ! them on the epistle side of the aisle, and the consular representatives were accommodated in special seats on the gospel side, behind i boarders and orphan girls who were diessed veiled in black tulle. The boarders and ornhans-both Europeans and Chinese-of the Asile de la Ste Enfance were accompanied by the French Sisters. The Br. thers of the Christian Schools had charge of the

corted to the respective pews set apart for them. about-both arduous and trying combined. I 121 N.C.O.'s and men 259. During the cambands, the arches had suspended in graceentire width. The altar frontals, the pulpit and the communion railings were all daped in the sombre black. In the broad central space in the aisle was erected the Castrum Dolores, above which a device of a crown suspended from One of the follies of youth was illustrated at | the ceiling of the dome had attached heavy Henry Barnes attended before the Chief Justice up at their ends to the four central pillars.

> THE SERVICE. The service was conducted in the orthodox

solemnity the verses—

Hark! the frump, with thrilling tone, From sepulchal regions lone, Summons all before the throne! Time and death it doth appal, To see the buried ages all Rise to answer at the call.

Suppliant in the dust I lie; My heart a tinder, crush'd and dry : Help me, Lord, when death is righ. Full of tears and full of dread is the day that wakes the dead, Calling all, with solemn blast, From the ashes of the past. Lord of mercy, Jesu blest, Grant the faithful light and rest. Amen.

Then followed the epistle to the Corinthians XVI, 51-57:-

Behåld I tell you a mystery. We shall all indeed rise again; but we shall not all be changed. In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet; for the trumpet shall sound, a dethe dead shall rise again incorme tible : and we shall be changed. For this corruptible must put on incor-ruption; and this mortal must put on in-

And when this mortal hath put on Immortality, then shall come to pass the saying that is written; Death is smallened up O death, where is the victory t O death, where is they sting! Now the sting of death is sin; and the

But thanks be to God, who had given us the victory through our Lord Jesus Gospel of St. John, v1., 25-29, was the next to follow in order of sequence.

strength of sin it the law.

Amen, amen, I say unto you, that the hour cometh, and now is, when the dead shall hear the voice of the Son of God, and they that hear shall live. for as the Father bath life in himself; so he hath given to the Son also to have life in

And he hath given him power todo judg-ment, because he is the son of man. Wonder not at this, for the hour cometh wherein all that are in the graves shall hear the voice of the Son of God. And they that have done good things, shall come forthunto the resurrection of life; but they that have done evil, unto the resur-

rection of judgment. The service then followed the remaining portions of the Mass for the Dead. At the conclusion the Absolutions were given. For dead Pope there are five, only one being cus tomary for a departed faithful, and four for Bishop. The absolutions were appropriately pronounced by each national representative of the various Roman Catholic congregations in Hongkong. The first, the Italian and Portuguese, by Mgr. Piazzoli; the second, by Rev. Father De Maria, ex R. C. Naval and Military Chaplain, for the English; the third the French by Rev. Father Lecomte; the fourth, the Spanish by the Rev. Father Noval and the fifth, the Chinese by the Rev. Father

pasi ten o'clock.

PRESENTATION OF WAR MEDALS

The ceremony was over at about a quarter

TO "HERWOOD FORESTERS.

When the 1st Battalion Sherwood Foresters swung out of barracks into Oueen's Road Cen tral on Saturday afternoon, and tamped along to the New Parade Ground, it was not long ere His late Holiness Pope Leo XIII, was held in I they were joined by a large gathering of civilians bent on seeing Major-General Sir W. J Gascoigne, K.C.M.G. present the South African (Pulsne Judge), and Bishop Hoare.

believe me it is a great honour to me to have men wounded. The following is Colonel Kekebeen asked to present to you to day the South | wich's report on the action: "All ranks of the African medads. We in Hongkong here per-Society were suspended against the main pillars | feetly remember the breathless interest with | speak too highly of their gallantry and good and Navy occupied seats specially reserved for | South Africa, beginning from the dark days of December nearly four years ago, and passing on to the gradually but all too slowly brightening days that followed, culminating in a fight | know that the Yeomanry of the neighbourwhom sat the members of the Apostleship of to a finish and resulting in a peace which I hood did excellent service, and that your Prayer. The Services were well represented | believe will be permanent and lasting and | territorial Regiment, the Sherwood Foresby men from H.M.S. Vengeance and Sirius in | which was honourable to both sides concerned. | ters, have always distinguished themselves in port, and men of the 1st Battalion Sherwood | The South African War was unique of its kind | a most marked manner during the war. They Foresters, as well as representatives of the | -first of all, unique in the great natural diffi- were one of the battalions that I most trusted, Indian regiment. The clerical community had | culties which our arms had to overcome, and | and on numerous occasions which you could some fifty members present, nineteen priests next, but above all, unique in the fact that the perhaps remember when they were under being of the Italian Apostolic Mission of South | South African War woke us up for the first | Colonel Kekewich and Colonel Dixon and China. There were four Dominicans of the | time to recognise the enormous latent solidarity | attacked by vastly superior numbers they Spanish Procuration, twenty-two Fathe softhe of our glorious Empire. The Colonies, with shewed what true British soldiers are, and two branches of the Mission Etrangeres-the one accord, came forward to help the Mother gave them a very good licking." During the Sani orium and the Nazareth-and three of the Country in a way which the Mother Country operations in the Western Transvaal the Procureur. The Sisters of the Italian Convent | will never forget. It has cemented for ever | battalian took an active part in the capture occupied pews in the aisle together with the the bonds of union between us. Side by side of many prisoners, and munitions of war, with the Colonial and Regular troops fought After the battle of Moedwil to the conclusion in their un form of white and suitably Yeomanry, Militia, Volunteers, and a number of hostilities the battalion formed part of the of those raised upon the spot, composed of garrison of Rustenburg and held the long line men he had up to that time been civilians, of blockhouses from Magato Nek to Naauwoort. but the came forward in the hour of stress and solunteered their services. So the war in campaign were :- Killed in action 38 N.C.O.'s S. . . Africa was unique, and it will be looked several hundred boys of the St. Joseph's Lack upon for ever as a marvellous historical

College. The Rev. Fathers Spada and Aug- event in our history. Colonel Wylly, your reustin attended at the main entrance to the giment did more than its fair share of the N.C.O.'s and men; Wounded to Officers and Cathedral to receive the visitors whom they es- arduous and trying work which was brought 143 N.C.O. sandmen; Total Casualties Officers: The Cathedral was suitably draped in the have here a list of the services rendered by paign the Battalion marched a distance of simplest style. The principal massive granite | your battalion, and I know that the public of | 2,200 miles. pillars in the sisle being encircled with black | Hongkong would like to recognise the services performed by the regiment quartered in its ful folds heavy black cloth along their midst. Suffice it for me just to read out for the present the following facts, which speak for themselves :- The total casualties of the regiment during the campaign were 12 officers and 259 non-commissioned officers and men. These include those who fell in the field, those who were wounded and died of their wounds, and the very small number-because it is a very small comparative number -- of men who succumbed to disease. The regiment during the campaign marched 2,200 miles, and it had 49 people honourably mentioned in its ranks—quite apart, these, from the officers, mind you; these were the rank and file-49 people, resulting in the gift of two Victoria Crosses, 16 Distinguished Conduct Medals, and 14 promotions. Surely, no regiment could wish for a better record than this. The regiment' was praised, highly praised, by two Generals "under whom it had served, but the only thing I should like to inflict upon you this afternoon, once. for I do not want to be tedious, is to read

Lordship Bishop L. Piazzoli officiated at the themselves in a most marked manner during Pontifical Mass and was assisted by the Deacon, the war. They were one of the battalions that I Rev. Fr. P. Gabardi, and the Sub-Deacon, most trusted, and on numerous occasions which the Rev. Father Paul. The mass began with you could perhaps remember, when they were Debtor:-Allinson was a friend of mine, and the invocation-" Requiem aternam dona eis under Colonel Kekewich and Colonel Dixon and Domine," and when the Sequence was were attacked by vastly superior numbers, they recited the congregration followed with all showed what true British soldiers are, and gave them a very good licking." Colonal Wylly, as I said, I have thought it a very high honour to have been asked to present you with your medals, and I should like to take this opportunity also of saying that since your battalion | W. Bolton, once; M.S.A. Ewin, D.C.M., once; has been under my command, now nearly C.S.M. W. Seaton, C.D.M., twice. twelve months, there has been no unit in that command that has given me more complete C. Tobbell, once; Cr. Sgt. J. Herrod, twice; satisfaction than your own. I can only wish | Cr. Sgt. H. Girling, once; Sgt. J. Gilham, we had the whole battalion here. There has D.C.M., once; Sgt. S. G. Jones, once; Sgt. W. been a complete absence of crime. You Copper, once; Sgt. A. W. Young, once; Sgt. yourself and your officers, I-know, take a vast C. Chamber, D.C.M., once; Sgt. W. Howard, interest in your regiment; your non-commis- once; Sgt. S. Fielding, once; Armr.-Sgt. A. sioned officers are steady and respectable, and Avenall, D.M.C., once; Pioneer-Sgt. A. Read, respected by the men, and the men them- once; Lce.-Sgt. H. Bailey (promoted Sergt.), selves, who have shown how they can fight on Lee. Sgt. W. Coxon (promoted Sergt.), once; active se vice, have shown here that they can | Lce.-Sgt. W. Dowson, D.CM., once. prove themselves thoroughly good citizens in | Cpl. J. Simpson, once; Cpl. H. Beet, V. C., time of peace. It only establishes a theory I once; Lce.-Cpl. R. Dixon (promoted Corpl.). have formed after forty years' service—that the once. soldier who fights best in the field at the call of his country will also conduct himself in a D.C.M., once; Pte. A. Bullous, D.C.M., once self-respecting manner in time of peace. Men, Pte. J. Cunningham, D.C.M., once; Pte. R though I am about to present these medals to Isanc. D.C.M., once; Pte. H. Marriott, D.C.M., you, I wish with all my heart they could have once : Pte. A. Smith, D.C.M., twice ; Pte. C. been given to you by your Sovereign and Maddison, D.C.M., (promoted Corpl.), twice; amongst your own friends and relatives at home, Pie. T. H. Spencer, once; Pie. A. Holmes You went straight from a hard and arduous (promoted Corpl.), once; Ptc. C. task in the field, you came straight to Hong (promoted Corpl.), once; Pte. McDermott kong, which has perhaps not the most populate (promoted Corpl.), once; Pte. J. Brierly (proclimate in the world, but in all this you have moted Corpl.), D.C.M., twice; Pte. J. Woracquitted yourselves as good soldiers of the King. I can now only wish you all with all my | Boyle (promoted Corpl.), once; H. Sanderson | heart many years of health and prosperity in which to wear these medals which you have so thoroughly and so honesily earned.

The Officers and men were then presented with the medals and at the conclusion of the ceremony three cheers and a "tiger" were given for the Foresters.

DIGEST OF SERVICES. The following particulars of the corps were

handed to the representatives of the Press late

on Saturday afternoon: The battalion landed at East London on the 15th December, 1899, and proceeded by rail to Sterkstroom to join the 3rd Division under General Gatacre. Took part in many reconnaissance round Stormberg; in the action of Bethulie Bridge, where Lieut. Popham earned his D.S.O. by extracting the wires from dynamite charges on the road bridge. On the 29th April, 1900 the battalion joined the rist Brigade under Brigadier General Bruce Hamilton and formed part of the Eastern Column of the General Advance under General Ian Hamilton. Present at the actions of Welkom, Zand River. Johannesburg and Diamond Hill; also at the occupation of Winburg, Kroonstradt, Lindley, Joha: nesburg and Pretoria. In the Diamond Hill action the battalion sustained the following cas alties: 3 men were killed and 2 officers and 21 men wounded. The following Army Order published by the Commander-in-Chief was recorded: "The column under Lieut General Ian Hamilton marched 400 miles in 45 days including to days halt; it was engaged with the enemy 28 times." General Smith-Dorrien wired as follows: "General Ian Hamilton spoke most highly of behaviour of the old battalion in actions of 11th and 12th. I warmly congratulate you all and hope wounded are doing well."

The column after re-entering Pretoria was immediately, ordered to trek South across the Vaal in the direction of Bethlehem and when war metal to members of the regiment. The day | near the latter place the battalion joined the was beautifully fine, and although the rays of Force under Colonel Broadwood in the Britten of the Bonds y Infantry, and two Bris | the sun were beating down uncomfortably hot | chase af er, "De Wet", who broke through even at five o'clock in the afternoon, the cere- the cordon which resulted in the sursular body was also well represented. There mony was a brilliant success and thoroughly render of "Prinsloo" at Wittebergen. Joining were present Chevalier Volpicelli, consultor enjoyed by all present. Lieut.-Col. H. Wylly, General Fitzroy Hatt's force the battalion Austria and Italy, and Madame Volpicelli; C.B., was in command and Major L. Gordon still continued in the chase until the enemy Conselheiro A. G. Romana (Consul-General | Cumming second in command, Fifteen mi- | slipped through Oliphants Nek. From this for Portugal and Brazil) and Madame Romino; I nutes to the hour at which the function was period (August 1900) to the following March proceeded against and punished accordingly. Mr. R. P. Marty, consul for Spain; Mr. Har- timed to commence, the 326 men were drawn the battalion occupied various posts on the mann, Belgian Consul; Mr. E. Muelle, co sul | up into three sides of a square, with the colours | föbannesburg-Klerksdorp Line. In April, 1901, for Peru; and Mr. Bouché, chancellier of the | in the centre opposite the saluting base. Major- joined force under Colonel Dixon for opera-German Consulate-General. The Consul- General Gascoigne arrived at five o'clock tions in the Western Transvaal; on 29th May General for France was not able to be pre- | with Major A. B. Hamilton, DA.A.G. Chief | took part in action of Viakfontein, where the sent owing to the departure of the Franch mail | Staff Officer, and Major the Hon. H. W. Tre- | battalion recovered two guns taken by the for Europe that day and to the illness of his | fusis, A.D.C. There were also present the officers | enemy in the early stages of the fight. Casuchancellier. It was the wish of the Consular | of the Headquarter Staff, who were on parade, | alities were 18 men killed and 4 officers and 60 Hody to send wreaths; but as it was understood | Lady Cascoigne and Mrs. Wylly, Sir W. M. | men wounded. On the 30th September, 1901, that the modesty and simplicity of the late | Goodman (Chief Justice), Hon. F. H. May, | (the column in the meantime having been taken C.M.G. (Colonial Secretary), Mr. Justice Wise over by Colonel Kekewich) it took part in the night attack at Moedwill by the Boers under Major-General Gascoigne said: Colonel General Delarey losing a officer and 18 men Wylly and all ranks of the Sherwood Foresters, killed and died of wounds and 3 officers and 3: battalion behaved splendidly and I cannot of the Church. Representative; of the Army | which we watched the progress of our arms in | work under exceptionally difficult and trying circumstances." Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum in a speech at Welbeck last August said : "You will be interested, I am sure, also to

> The total number of casualties during the and men; Died of Wounds 1 Officer and 21 N.C.O's andmen; Drowned on patrol 5 N.C.O.'s and meat Died of disease 1 Officer and 52

(Sd.) HAROLD WYLLY.

Lt. Colonel. Comdg. 1st Bn; The Sherwood Foresters (Notts. & Derbyshire). MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES.

The following is the list of officers mentioned in despatches during the South African War :-Major-General H. L. Smith-Dorrien, D.S.O., mentioned three times. Colonel G. C. Cunningham, C.B., D.S.O.,

Lieut,-Colonel H. C. Wylly, C.B., once. -Brevet Lieut.-Colonel F. C. Shaw, once. Major C. N. Watts, twice, and Major G. S. C.

Jenkinson, D.S.O., once. tain F. H Weldon, D.S.O., once; Captain P. every kind of export and import trades, the G. Rigby, twice; Captain M. P. Phelps, once; aggregate amount of business transacted for a Captain F. J. Radford once; Captain R. H. year being nearly Yen 90,000,000. The firm Keller, D.S.O, once; Captain P. F. R Anley, also forward us an interesting work dealing twice; Captain P. Leveson-Gower, once; with Milke coal and its shipping port,

out to you a few words spoken by Lord Kit. V. Rhodes, twice; Lieut C. J. L. Gilson, once ; tons. The book gives a full description of the chener at Welbeck Abbey in August last con-Lieut. W. H. Wilkin, once; Lieut. R. S. Pop- mines and quality of the coal, sailing directions cerning the regiment. Lord Kitchener said - ham, D.S.O., once; Lieut. G. L. H. Manby, for the port, extract of the customs laws and "You will be interested to know, I am sure, once; Second Lieut. H. M. Milward, once; regulations, etc. Like the other work it is

once; Lieut. H. F. Watson, D.S.O., once; and Qr. Master and Hon. Lieut. F. Tyler, once.

35 Mentions, 2 C.B.'s., 6 D.S.O.'s. Local Maj. General, Henry H. L. Smith-Dorrien, D.S.O., to be Maj.-General. To be Bt. Lt.-Cols. Majors F. C. Shaw and C. N. Watts; To be Bt. Majors, Capts. P. G. Rigby and M. P. Phelps. Qualified for Staff employ, Captain F. H. Weldon, D.S.O.

The following is the list of N.C.O.'s and men mentioned in despatches:-Q.M.S. W. Roberts, D.C.M., once; Q.M.S.

Cr. Sgt. C. Randall, D.C.M., once; Cr. Sgt.

Pte. W. Bees, V.C., once; Pte. H. Alson, thington (promoted Corpl.), once; Pte. W. (promoted Corpl.), once; Pte. J. Caveney (promoted ·Corpl.), once; Ptc. C. Picard (promoted Corpl.), once; Pte. F. Bancrof (promoted Corpl.), once; Pte. F. Brooks, once. 49 Mentions, 2 V.C.'s, 17 D.C.M.'s, 2 promoted Sergt., 12 promoted Corporals.

THE TYPHOONS.

It seems evident that Hongkong will escape the typhoons which have been hovering on the coast for some days past. At half-past five on Thursday morning the black south cone was lowered and the red drum, indicating a typhoon more than 300 miles to the east of the Colony, was hoisted. The Acting Director of the Observalory states the centre of the typhoon in the Pacific is situated a little to the south of Meiaco Sima group, off the island of Formosa, and as it appears to be moving north-west will probably strike the China coast to the north o the Formosa Channel. The depression in the China Sea has probably passed to the Gulf of

JOHANNSEN DISCHARGED

After many adjournments the charge against Niels August Johannsen, assistant inspector of markets for "that he on the 24th day of December, 1902, then being a public servant, accepted the sum of \$10 from Ip Chun, Wo Kam, and Lam Hing Shan with a view to influence his conduct as such public servant contrary to Ordinance No. 3 of 1898," finally disposed of on Tuesday, when Mr. Kemp dismissed the case. Mr. M. W. Slade represented the defendant.

BIG LAND DEAL.

We hear that another big land deal was quite recently concluded in the Colony. The extensive property in occupation of Messrs Shewan. Tomes & Co.'s and other offices changed hands to a Chinese purchaser at \$200,000, who four days after completed the re-sale of the same property at a profit of \$20,000. The cost to the first vendor now in England a few years ago was \$180,000. He was represented in the deal by his attorney in

KOWLOON PROPERTY SALE

At his sales rooms at 3 o'clock on Tuesday Mr. Geo. P. Lammert put up for sale on beha of Messrs. Ewens and Harston, solictors for the vendor, nine lots of land in Kowloon, aggregating 83.542 square feet. This large area is bounded by Kimberley, Observation, Des Voux and Granville Roads, and K. l. L. 540. It has been carved out into nine sections, viz., Sections A, B, C D, E, F, G, and H, and the remaining portion

.The first lot to be put up was Lot 1.-Al that piece of ground intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section A of Kowloon Island Lot No. 521 containing an area of 7,99 square feet or thereabouts. Mr. Ahmet Rumjahn started bidding at sixty cents per square foot, and advanced to 70 cents against his competitor's 65 cents. Then 75 cents was offered and were covered by successive offers of 76, 77, 78 and 79 cents at which the lot was withdrawn. The next four lots catalogued as sections B, C, D, and E were also withdrawn at the reserve of 79 cents per foot, no bidding being elicited from any of the land pro-

prietors and estate brokers present. The sixth lot was the next to come under the ammer. It is a corner lot and is described as all that piece of ground intended to be registered in the Land Office as Section F of Kowloon Inland Lot No. 521 containing an area of 9,793 square feet or thereabouts. Mr. Lammert started at an upset price of ninety cents per square foot. Mr. Henry Humphreys offering 91, he advanced to 92, whereupon Mr. Humphreys covered the bid by half-a-cent. Mr. Lammen's announcement of 93 induced another cent advance from Mr. Humphreys who went no further. The lot was ultimately knocked down to Mr. Farrel for 95 cents the square foot. The remaining lots 7, 8 and 9 inclusive found no buyer and were accordingly withdrawn at the reserve of 79 cents per square foot.

association, consisting of eleven partners, Notes in Circulation :working with the collective capital of the eleven families, in their joint name, and under the system of unlimited joint liability. From the work we learn that the House of Mitsui controls banking, foreign and domestic trading, mining and dry goods departments, comprising nearly every branch of business and enterprise in the commercial and industrial worlds of Japan. It is in the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha that the powers and resources of the firm are put forth Captain T, H. M. Green, D.S.O., once, Cap- to their fullest extent; for it engages in almost F. Caswell, once; and Captain J. F. Ritchie | Kuchinotsu, where they own and work an area of 16,000 acres, or roughly estimated 25 square Lieut. C. D. M. Harrington, twice; Lieut. H. miles, yielding a daily output of over 3,000 + + + that your territorial regiment, the Lieut. G. E. Mille, once | Lieut. H. V. Percival, | brautifully printed and artistically illustrated.

WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.

The following is the report for presentation to the shareholders, at the second ordinary general meeting to be held at the company premises, No. 28, Queen's Road Central, O

Wednesday, 5th inst., at noon :--To the shareholders of William Powell Limited. The directors now beg to submit their re

port on the working of the company for the year to 30th June, 1903. The profit and loss account, including the sum of \$4,182.85 brought forward from 30th

June, 1902, shows a credit balance of \$26,961.39 which your directors propose to appropriate as follows:-

To pay a dividend of to per cent., absorbing \$12,000,0 Write off stock on hand 7,000.00 fixtures and fittings..... 1,566.8 goodwill 1,265.44 bad debts " Carry forward to new account ... 4,757.43

DIRECTORS. In accordance with the articles of association Messrs. Thos, H. Reid and W. Clement Drew retire, but are eligible for re-election.

AUDITOR.

Mr. W. H. Gaskell having returned to the

Colony resumed the audit of the books and accounts, and your directors recommend his

THOS. H. REID, Chairman.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1903. BALANCE SHELT FOR YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1903. Liabilities.

Capital 12,000 shares at \$10\$120,000.00 Bills payable Accounts payable Dividends uncollected Profit and loss account \$151,144.92 Assels. Stock on hand \$100,935.40 Fixtures and fittings..... Goodwill.....

Accounts receivable 8,450.77 \$151,144.92 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR YEAR

Cash in Hongkong & Shai Bank ...

Cash in hand.....

F. A. Vitali, London agent.....

ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1903. Fo directors' and auditors' fees\$ 1,100.00

Balance..... 26,961.39 \$28,061.39 By balance from 30th June, 1902.....\$ 4,182.85

, bad debts recovered interest account A transfer fees " balance of working account 22,522.85 \$28,061.39

Auditor.

28,186.60

2,050,06

R. G. HECKFORD, Manager. I have compared the above statement with the books and vouchers of the company and have found the same in accordance therewith. W. H. GASKELL.

Hongkong, July 20th, 1903.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

The following is the seventy-sixth report of the Court of Directors to the ordinary halfyearly general meeting of shareholders to be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on Saturday, the 15th August, 1903, at noon :-To the Proprietors of the

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

"Centlemen,-The Directors have now to submit to you a general statement of the affairs of the Bank, and balance sheet for the half-year ending 30th June, 1903.

The net profits for that period, including \$1,435,472.73, balance brought forward from last account, after paying all charges, deducting interest paid and due, and making provision for bad and doubtful accounts, amount to

The Directors recommend the transfer of \$500,000 from the profit and loss account to credit of the silver reserve fund, which fund will then stand at \$6,000,000. They also recommend writing off Bank pre-

mises account the sum of \$200,000,

After making these transfers and deducting remuneration to Directors there remains for appropriation \$2,875,683.17, out of which the Directors recommend the payment of a dividend of one pound and ten shillings sterling per share, which at 4/6 will absorb \$533,333.33. The difference in exchange, between 4/6, the rate at which the dividend is declared, and 1/8, the rate of the day, amounts to \$906,666.67.

new profit and loss account. DIRECTORS. Mr. D. M. Moses, Mr. G. Balloch, and Mr. G. H. Medhurst having resigned their seats.

The balance \$1,435,683.17 to be carried to

on leaving the Colony, Mr. E. Shellim, Mr. H. W. Slade, and Mr. E. S. Whealler have been invited to fill the vacancies; these appointments require confirmation at this meeting. AUDITORS. The accounts have been audited by Mr. W. Hutton Potts and Mr. A. G. Wood; the latter

acting in the place of the Hon. C. S. Sharp who is absent from the Colony. A. J. RAYMOND,

Hongkong, 28th July, 1903.

ABSTRACT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, HONGKONG AND SHANGH I BANK-ING CORPORATION. 30th June, 1903. Liabilities.

known firm, founded in the fifteenth century, Silver Reserve Fund, 5,500,000,00 and which has now developed into a joint | Marine Insurance Account, 250,000.00 Authorised Is-

sue against Securities deposited with the Crown Agents for the Colonies, \$10,000,000.00 Additional Is-Bue authorised by Hongkong Ord. No. 19 of 1900, against - Coin lodged with the Hongkong Government,

Current Accounts .---Silver,\$74,688,764.18 Gold, £2,108,271

171. 2d, = 25,131,124.77

Fixed Deposits,-

Gold, £4,481,456 121. 4d. = 53,434 925 24 ---- 98,193 039.80 Bills Payable (including Drafts on London Bankers and Short Sight Drawings on London

Office against Bills Receivable and Bullion Shipments), 12,273,675.78 Profit and Loss Account, 3,590,683.17 | ton. Liability on Bills of Exchange rediscounted £6,256,836 144, od. of which up to this date £4,471,496 have run off.

\$157,746,445.70

533,333,33

906,666.67

Coin lodged with the Hongkong

Government against Note Circu-Bullion in hand and in transit, ... 3,974,550 63 Indian Government Rupee Faper, 2,207.901.65 Consols, Colonial and other Securities, 9,960,868.7 Sterling Reserve Fund Invest-

ments, viz :--£250,000 21% Consols lodged with the Bank of England as a Special London Reserve at 90 £125,000 \$1,900,000,00 L255,000 21% at 90 £470,250 4,702,500.00

War Lican,)

L357,000 Other Sterstanding in the Bills discounted, Loans & Credits, 96,592,382.4 Bills receivable, 90,055,86;

\$252,746.445.70 GENERAL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANK.

ING CORPORATION, 36th June, 1903. To Amounts written off :-Remuneration to Directors,...\$ Dividend Account:-

£1.10/ per share on 80,000 shares = $\mathcal{L}_{120,000}$ @ 4/6, Dividend Adjustment A/c:-Difference in Exchange between 4/6, the rate at which the Dividend is declared, and 1/8, the rate of the day, "Transfer to Silver Reserve

Fund,: Transfer to Bank Premises Account, Balance forward to next halfyear, 1,435,683.17

\$3,599,683.17 By Balance of Undivided Profit, 31st December, 1902,\$1,435,472.73

Amount of Net Profit for the six months ending 30th June, 1903, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, deducting at Expenses and Interest paid and due, 2,155,210.44

\$3,590,683.17 STERLING RESERVE FUND. To Balance\$10,000,000,00

By Balance 31st December, 1902.\$10,000,000.00 (invested Sterling Securities)

SILVER RESERVE FUND.\$ 6,000,000.00 By Balance 3151 December, 1902.\$ 5,500,000.00

, Transfer from Profit and Loss Account

\$6,000,000.00

A. J. RAYMOND, H. E. TOMKINS, Directors. H. Schubart. . R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager. C. W. MAY, Chief Acting Accountant.

We have compared the above Statement with the Books, Vouchers and Securities at the Head Office, and with the Returns from the various Branches and Agencies, and have found the same to be correct. W. HUTTON POTIS, Auditors.

A, G, Wood,Hongkong, 28th July, 1903. HONGKONG WATER POLO

LEAGUE COMPETITION. We have received the following list of fix

tures from the hon, secretary:-Aug. 11, V.R.C. v. S.F. 4, R.A. v. R.E. 5, Y.M.C.A. v. V.R.C. 10. Lusitano v. S.F. 12, H.K.V.C. v. R.E. 14, Y.M.C.A. v. R.A. 17, H.K.V.C. v. R.A.

8. Lusitano v. Y.M.C.A. 19, R.E. v. S.F. 20, Lusitano v. V.R.C. 21, Y.M.C.A. v. R.E. 24, H.K.V.C. v. S.F. 26, V.R.C. v. R.A.

COMMERCIAL.

YESTERDAY'S INTELLIGENCE. The following are yesterday's closing quota-

Banks \$680 s. L'don £64.10 HK., C. & M. St. B. ... 381 s. Indo-Chinas 94 5. Douglas 41 Shells China Sugars\$ 94 b. Docks 213 Farnhams Tls. 158 5. Lands 5155 b. Hatels 150 b.

FREIGHT.

In their report of the 23rd ult., Messrs. no change to report in our homeward freight market since last writing, and if anything the quantity of cargo to go forward has slightly Tallen off; the prices of tea are still so high that buyers prefer not to do anything until they come down, which may happen at any moment as othe native dealers are not expected to be able

to hold out much longer. Coastwise.-Things could hardly be in a round are almost as low as we have ever seen them; there is a large amount of tonnage seeking employment and we do not see any COAL:

Moji a considerable business has been done, their ordinary requirements. Therefore, many charters have been effected as low as \$1.10 per

KEROSENE,

Business done in all brands of this article has been small and confined prin ipally to Tea-Shop transactions with the exception of a small sale of Devoes from first hands at Tis 2 25 per changed hands at Tls. 1772 per to gallons. Messrs. Wheelock and Co State that the delation in excess of \$10,000,000, 5,500,000 on cline in price is no doubt due to the rise in exchange

> VESTERBAY'S EXCHANGE. On London, Pelegraphic Transfer 9.1 Bank Bills, on demand /9 1/ 6 Credits, 4 months sight 19 D'ments 4 months' sight..... 93 ON BERLIN, (demand) M.1.79 C nfucianism, to elevate the Yellows, to sup-ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand 2 20] ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand ... 428 ON SHANGHAL Telegraphic Transfer Paw the worst affected district.

OPIUM QUOTATIONS. Yester fay's quoraions are as follows:-

- ()1.D@ 1,050 PERSIAN (PAPER)......(0) 790/830

CANTON NOTES

(From Our Oven Correspondent.)

-CANTON, Jely 27th, 1903.

A fire broke out yesterday morning in a raw medicine store a short distance east of the steamer wharfs. Four or five shops were burned and a quantity of medicines destroyed The hand pumps responded promptly and the pumping station soon had water playing on the fire. That many more houses were not destroyed is due to the way in which the men worked the pumps and the hose.

A THEF CAUGHT. For some time a thief has been at work on Shameen. Umbrellas have disappeared mysteriously. A day or two ago a gentleman on Shameen saw a Chinaman with an umbrella over his head which he recognized. Then he noticed his wife's umbrella under the same man's arm. He spoke to the Chinaman and said "Friend, you have my umbrella." "Yes," 'replied the Chinaman, "your boy told me to take your umbrellas to you as you had forgotten them." The umbrellas were handed over and the Chinaman immediately disappeared. Later the same man was caught in a house and handed over to the police. He will stay a while in a place where umbrellas are not needed.

LEPERS GIVING TROUBLE. Some lepers who live in boats about Canton have been giving trouble. Complaints have been laid before the officials that these lepers are capturing women and girls and detaining them in their boats for immoral purposes. The soldiers will not arrest the leners and the offi cials do not know what to do with them. CANTON, July 29th.

AN TEFFICIAL SCARE. The Canton officials have had a scare. A night or two ago some one started a rumous that some Wai Chau rebels were marching on Canton city. These men were reported to be members of the Triad society and were determined to loot Canton. It is well known that the Viceroy has taken most of the soldiers with him to Kwangsi. Not more than two hundred braves have been left to guard Canton. The Viceroy has also taken the money chest with him so that those in charge of the government have a sorry time. When the officials heard that the Wai Chau Triads were coming lanterns, were displayed on the walls and officials rushed about in great excitement. O course, the rumour proved false. It is more than likely some one aware of the state of the city and the anxiety of the officials started the rumour to frighten the guardians of the city. this was their purpose they succeeded admir ably. There have been rumours for severa days that the Triads are unusually active From different sections of the city there are rumours that Triads from Wai Chau are coming to the city in unusual numbers.

KWANGSL Foreigners and Chinese returning from Kwangsi report that the Vicerogeis not having an easy time. Chinese say that his soldiers are descated in every encounter. After a defeat the soldiers join the rebels. Just now it is reported that the Viceroy is doing his best to buy over the rebel leader. Many believe that this is the only way the rebellion can be put

. MAGISTRATE CHAN. Magistrate Chan of Kwai Un may lose his head. This morning it was reported that he had been beheaded. Magistrate Chan has ruled with a high hand and in some way displeased the Viceroy and he is now in prison under sentence of death.

U. S. CONSUL-GENERAL. U. S. Consul-General McWade left this morning for Wu Chau to have a conference with the Viceroy.

THE KWANGSI FAMINE. From different sources I learn that the famine is practically over. The new crop has been cut and rice is available. The difficulty is to get money with which to buy rice. However, the suffering has been relieved so far as a disturbed district can be relieved. The whole district is unsettled and a large part of it in a state of anarchy.

> THE VICEROY AND THE REBELLION.

PARDONS OFFERED.

A correspondent writes informing us that Wheelock & Co., Shanghai, write: - There is | Magistrate Chan of Kwan Un is in a bad way. One story of the cause of his fall is the following. Chan has been very active in catching the rebels. He reports that within six months he. has caught and belies ded fourthousand of them. Charges have been made against him that he condemned and beheaded men without any trial. Chan is an intelligent man. Has lived 'abroad and even now has a temi-foreign house and lives in a kind of foreign style. One werse condition than at present, and rates all morning he was informed that the city was placarded with a proclamation offering pardon | ernment to remain in America indefinitely in to all robbers who would give themselves up. A man known as A Kin, a well known robber | now pending. The Minister had been granted chance of improvement for the next month or leader, called at Chan's yamen and reported

put up these proclamations. He could however give no proof that he had been commis-They also state that, owing to the very great | sioned to do this. Chan refused to believe him. fall in rates of freight between Shanghai and A Kin became very angry and attempted to shoot the Magistrate. Magi trate Chan had the natives taking this advantage to lay down him arrested and immediately beheaded. I turned out that A Kin had been commissioned to put up the proclamations and also to bring the leaders of the rebels to a conference with the Viceroy. When the Viceroy learned that his agent had been beheaded he was very angry and ordered the arrest of Chan and had h m taken to Kwai Ping, tried and condemned

> out remains to be seen. KIVANGSI REBELS IN HUNAN.

to death. Whether the sentence will be carried

According to a Peking despatch of 22nd ult printed in the Shanghai Times, news received si telels have penetrated into the province of and prevent it carrying out its contract tunan. In districts such as Young Paw, Ching Cho e, etc., the rebels caused their proclamations to be pasted up at many prominent places. In them they declare their intention to revive port the Emperor and lastly to massacre the Credits, 4 months sight ... 2.24 corrupt officials, and exhort the people in general to join them. II. E. Chao Erh Shun. Credits, 30 days' sight 43; the Governor of the Province, has sent by the waterways quantity of munitions es-

.. Private 30 days' sightnow ! The insurgent, are concentrated principally Bar Silver 25 5'16 it will be an easy victim unless re-inforcement comes in time. The local garrison has had an encounter with the insurgents, resulting in the retreat of the latter.

> of Canton, has made himself quite a record. Since the beginning of the China New Year, the | 6 inches, and they will be lit with electricity. magistrate has executed no fewer than 2,000 men in forty days. From the time of his arrival he has put to death 6,0.0 or 7,000 persons. The victims are generally put to death without trial. Wang Chih Chun, the degraded Governor,

recommended the magistrate in a very culogising manner to the Throne. The new Viceroy, H. E. Tsen Chun Hsuen, has different views. On his arrival at Kwangsi, H.E. immediately summoned the magistrate in question to his presence, and the first question put to him was the exact number of men he killed and whether or not be gave any trial to

those whom he executed. to be put into jail for trial, seeing that the frightened and excited magistrate could not give him any answer to his questions.

Among the officials denounced by the Vicerov to the Throne, is Huang Shen Chi, a Taotal, and a personal friend of the Vicetoy whom he has known for twenty years. His strict impartiality in his dealings with his subordinates has won for him a good name.

The Viceroy dismissed the Prefect of Chingchow and the magistrate of Kwei Ping for no other reason except that both of them are habitual opium smokers and are quite incapable of discharging their respective duties.

THE LATE MR. HECTOR SAMP.

At an inquest held at Shanghar last week on the body of Hector Sampson, who shot himself on 21st ult., it was stated that deceased had been in bad health for a long time and had suffered from sleeplessness lately. The heat had a so upset him. A brother of the deceased deposed that he had looked through his papers and pockets and had found nothing. He had not looked over his Bank account, so did anot know how his finances were, but believed them to be all right. Anyway, there was nother g to cause this. He had not heard him making any complaints. Deceased was always cheerful In the spring deceased told witness that the doctors had given him 3 months to live but he said it with a smile as much as to say he would give them the lie. "For about 15 years deceased had suffered from neuralgic beadaches and

always carried menthol in his pocket. The jury without retiring returned the verdict that deceased committed suicide whilst in a state of temporary insanity accelerated by the

excessive heat. The funeral took place at the Pahsienjao Cemetery at 6 p.m. on 22nd ult. and was attended by about 50 old friends of the deceased. The burial service was read by the Rev. C. E. Darwent and a very impressive addre s was given by him afterwards. He pointed out that it was not for human beings to judge in such cases of calamity, and that anyone might be similary affected by temporary illness of the body which no doubt acted very powerfully on the brain, which was at all times liable to give way under any sudden stress. The coffin was carried to the grave by eight friends of the deceased:

DEPARTURE OF S. S. "PEMBROKESHIRE

FOR HONGKONG.

The Shire line steamer Pembrokeshire after having had her hull temporarily patched in the International Dock at Shanghai was undocked last Saturday afternoon and berched alongside the C. M. S. wharf. She left for Hongkong on Thursday afternoon in tow of Messrs. Butterfield & Swise's s.s. Whampon, and may be expected in port on or about Tuesday next Capt. F. C Everett is on hoard of the Shire boat as pilot. Upon her arrival she will go into dock where the extensive repairs necessitated by her recent stranding on the North Saddles will be carried out.

MORE SPURIOUS BANK NOTES

On Saturday afternoon a Japanese named Sadakichi Okamoto arrived in Shanghai from Hongkong on the T. K. K. steamer America Maru. He immediately went into a cash shop in the Broadway and asked for change for some rouble notes. The cash shop 'owner was suspicious, but before the arrival of the policeman the Japanese ran away leaving the notes in the shop. The man was subsequently arrested and taken to the Hongkew Police Station. All the notes, to the number of seventy-one rouble notes after due inspection at the Russo-Chinese Bank there, were pronounced counterfeits. The man was taken to the Japanese Gonsulate-General where he kept a prisoner. The date of trial is not fixed but it will take place within a few days.

The native cash shopman further brought in ninety-six of the lorged rouble notes to this Consulate-General and told the Japanese Inspector that these additional notes were also presented by the same man, but this statement is doubted by the Japanese authorities .-China Guzette:

JAPANESE Minister Takahira, at Washington. will not go to Japan this summer to spend his vacation. He has been requested by his Govview of the importance of diplomatic business. that he had been ordered by the Vicercy to about to leave for San Francisco en route home. Penang to Siam amounted to \$1,500,000.

THE CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

The Universal Gazette, which belongs to Mr. Willis Grey, the Engineer-in-Chief of the American Development Company, says that though the agreement regarding the Hankow-Canton Railway has already been signed by the Chinese Government and an American syndicate, though the work has already been commenced, both Russia and France have recently come forward to try to take the railway under their control, utilizing certain Belgians as stalking herses with this object. A certain Chinese high official (presumably Sheng Kungpao) is also desirous that the Belgians should control the line, and he has already ordered Sir. Cheng-tung Liang Cheng, the Chinese Minister to the United States, not to countersign any more of the bonds issued in the United St tes. from Chang Sha is to the effect that the Kwang- in order to embarass the American Company

> THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC STREET TRAMS.

The work of laying down the lines for the new screet trainways is progressing well, about two and a-half miles of rail being already completed, while other important stretches are within sight of that goal. In some parts of the way the work of removing the trees to the side of the road appears to be causing some delay. The power-station at Bowrington is also well adva ced, and it will not be long before the roof is put on, while the beds for the engines wire poles are being erected in some parts of the city. When complete the service will comprise 26 cars, to for Europeans and 16 for natives: 'The former will carry 32 and the The magistrate of Kwei Hsien Chen, a native latter 44 passengers. The total length of the cars will be 19 feet and maximum width 6 feet

TIENTSIN.

-N. C. D. News.

(From Our Oven Correspondent.)

We are making up this year for the last three comparatively temperate scasons, and everyone is more or less played out. Your correspondent is feeling the effects of six years' work without a break and most be forgiven a little dilatoriness. Since the return of M. Lessar to Peking last Tuesday there has been a sudden cessation of The Viceroy at once ordered the Magistrate | " war news " and most people have it that all chance of war is now over. I think, however, any conclusion on this head is premature. From the recent Havas telegram that the Czar is going to visit London it would almost seem that Russia is doing anything and everything to gain time. Reuter has not confirmed the report which is disbelieved here, and may have been spread merely to throw the Japanese Cabinet into confusion and if possible create a misunderstanding between the Allies.

Everything has figuratively gone flat here the past week. In Chinese circles no Edicts or movement of any kind indicate anything going on. The few persons left in Tientsin are interested chiefly in the opening of the new church here, which after three years hard work interrupted by the Siege, is to be consecrated and used for the first time on Sunday 19th. The half of what will be a very large church, which is now built, is a handsome, substantial cruciform building, perhaps one of the finest pieces of brick work in China Though somewhat Lieving in architectural beauty, on the outside, once inside one is im pressed by the dignity of the long roof rising in magn ficent arches into a dome lined with dark polished wood, the chancel being circular and lighted by narrow stained glass windows. The altar is richly curtained and the new altar frontals are very handsome; these, also cross and candle, being gifts in memory of the late Mr. Scot, as is the beautiful little lady chapet in course of erection. The pulpit has been given by six British officers who were stationed in Tientsin and attended the temporary church room, while the very handsome solid brass lectero, eagle with outstretched wings, is given by nine Tientsin residents in memory of the late Mr. Munro of the

Honekong and Shanghai Bank. The following from a Russian to Russian readers is not, I think, without interest, and seems a complete answer to those who speak of the Siberian railway as a commercial

In a recent issue the Newy Kwai published at Port Arthur remarks that the Eastern Chinese Railway was constructed to serve Imperial ends and not merely as a commercial enterprise. The costliness of the undertaking however has been rather a shock to political enter prise. Russian papers have already drawn attention to this question of expense, and Professor Meegoolin has drawn some highly unfavourable comparisons between this line and the Siberian one. He points out that although it was constructed under much more advantageous conditions and had not the serious constructive difficulty to en counter which the Siberian line had and commanded also much cheaper labour, the cost of the Eastern Chinese line was 180,000 roubles per verst against only 85,000 roubles per verst on the Siberian line Prof. Meegoolin attributes this difference with out any hesitation to the "wholesale and open robbery which prevailed throughout construc tion, the want of all records and construction accounts and the absolute lawlessness and debauchery which prevailed everywhere. The reason this was so he attributes to the absence of a special committee appointed by the Ministry of Ways and Means such as supervised the construction of the Siberian line, the Manchurian line being built by a so-called private company under the Finance Minister. Of course the company was a pure fiction as

ever, one knows long since, and this makes the Professor's criticism the more painful. As to the future prospert of the railway he is very doubtfut. + e considers it very questionable when the line will be in a position to repay any of the capital expended, if ever. The revenue of the line scarcely suffices to cover the cost of Of course the Manchurian railway is "nprofitable as a commercial enterprise, but its constructors were not striving after commercial ideals. It may be asked if this is so why is so much trouble taken to make special rates for

coin at Dalny, open up mining concessions in Manchuria and secure timber to ressions on the Yalu. These things were necessary to comthe railway. These enterprises are the advanced guard of the Russian advance on the East, commerce being but an auxiliary to Russia's action in the Far East. The work is finished. An important line of communication has been constructed. Dalny and Port Arthur are almost ready. These are the facts, will all these undertakings fail because they are unprofitable The only problems before us are to reduce the losses to a mimimum and to strive for a success-

ful issue. LAST year the Penang imports from the Siamese western states (including Kedah)

CHINA IN MANCHURIA ARMING.

A Moukden dispatch states that the Chinese officials in the various cities and towns of the three Manchurian provinces have received secret instructions from their Tartar Generals to raise as many ablebodied men as possible within their respective jurisdictions, whilst arms of modern make have also been distributed to the officials concerned. It is computed that the Chinese authorities in Manchuria have stready distributed in secret at least 60,000 stands of Mauser with 200 cartridges for each, so that in the provincia capitals Moukd-n (Fengtien province) Kirir Kirin privince) and Tsitsihar (Heitung chiang province) there is quite a deart in firearms of modern pattern. When the Russians came down from Siberia in 1900 the mandarins buried large quantities of their Mausers and ammunition in all sorts of unlikely places—to be dug up in times o emergency. In tune last, however, some one gave the secret to certain Russians and this becoming known the arms were hastily and as quietly as possible transported to the officials of smaller cities so that when search was subsequently made by the Russians very few arms were discovered by them. Whether the newly raised men are meant by the mandarins to give assistance to the Russians in the event of war with Japan is an open question, but more probably the Manchus will look on at the struggle and then join the victors in crushing more completely the vanquished. -N. C. D. News.

THE OPENING OF PEKING.

The negotiations with the powers as to the open ng of Peking as a commercial Minister to China pressed the Government to decide the question without further delay but the Was Wu-pie is not to be bustled even by its most obliging friend Mr. Conger. Op nion in Government circles are divided upon the subject. some Ministers (Chinese) taking the view that it would be wise to open the capi al, and thereby as it were internationalize it in order to protect the Metropolis from possible damage in the event of an armed collision between lapan and Russia as seems not improbable at present owing to the highly dingerous state of affairs of the Three Eastern provinces. On the other hand it must be a source of great trouble to the Government if foreign concessions are established right in Persing where it is feared all the ancient rights of the present ulers would fall into foreign han s. These are the chief reasons why the subject still remains unsettled, and it is not safe to hazard even a guess at what will be the outcome of the present deliberations - China Gazette.

THE JAPANESE JACK-TAR. AN INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON.

A somewhat generous development of the quality which ranks as the sincerest form of fattery, grafted upon other and more originative national characteristics, has made the apanese navy what it is to-day—a formidable fighting machine in Eastern waters, without the Eastern picturesqueness. But the fact that power has notbeen sacrificed to picturesqueness one among many proofs of the discriminating. imitativeness displayed in the modelling process. The British navy, of course, has stood for the model.

But while there are a thousand and one points at which the two systems touch, there is at least one essential difference; and since it is a difference in national temperament it lies outside the category r f mere technical training. About the last quality in the world one would think of tacking on to the Jap. man-o'- warsman's character is that irresponsible "jollity" which legend has associated with his British prototype. One does not, for instance, credit him with the orthodox sweetheart in every port; and he is generally able to find h

back to his vessel after a day ashore. He is the mildest of "roysterers," but not necessarily the worst of comrades. He is moderate most things-in his smoking, his drinking, his language, and his general habits, both ashore If he has one weakness it is in the generous

display of medals—generally medals and not the mere ribbons. The majority of the officers wear four or five, which appears to be a fairly. liberal allowance for their two wars, but here again the British model has not been departed from to any appreciable extent. The South African war has been responsible for two per man, as a general rule, without reckoning those awarded for specially distinguished services. The "Golden Kite," which answers to the Buitish V.C., is, however, very sparingly issued, if one may judge from the number worn by this detachment of visitors, says an Australian journal anent the recent visit of à Japanese squadron to those shores. A petty officer on the Matsushima is entitled to this honour, but there are very few others, if any, similarly privileged. The medal is of silver, except so far as the golden kite itself is concerned.

In one important organising detail British model has not been followed. apanese have no naval troops answering to our Royal Marine Light Infantry. As against this, every seaman is regularly and thoroughly drilled in the use of the rifle and bayonet. The weapon in service now is of Japanese pattern and manufacture, similar in design to the Mauser. It takes clips of five cartridges at a time by means of the Mauser mechanism. The rifle is fitted with a knife-bayonet, slightly longer than the latest British pattern, and possibly more effeclive for cutlass work when used independently. Among the Japs, the rifle goes by the name of the "Thirty-five year pattern," from the fact hat it was patented and is used in the 35th year of the Miliado's reign. It is sighted up io 2,000 yards in English numerals. Even in the case of the big guns manufactured at the apanese argenals, bearing Japanese brands and Japanese patent marks, the same principle is followed in the sighting-always the English | Great Britain. The Chicago Evening Post numeral in centimetres. But in the armament of these Japanese warships there has not been a slavish imitation of Western methods; very frequently use finds, on close examination, that important parts of the bigger guns have been improved upon by Japanese inventorssomething in the breech-block, perhaps, or the elevating gear. The Marconi installation of wireless telegraphy on board each of the vessels includes certain mechanical contrivances, introduced by a Japanese torpedo lieutenant. All cation of drinking places and of the houses of of which goes to show that our new Eastern | ill fame. These are perhaps unavoidable inallies can do something more than imitate.

pensate for the exclusively political nature of by searchlight on the English dot and dash is a other matter altogether. This is not an plan; also their flag-wagging by day, but the American vice; it is essentially Oriental: dots and dashes have a somewhat different meaning to the Morse code. They use the semaphore, too, after a similar niethod. And when one comes to think of it, the constant use of the English numeral and English signalling appliances is easily explainable. The whole of the Japanese text-books on navigation, gunnery, and torpedo practice are printed in English. English is a compulsory subject in the curriculum of the Japanese naval academy. They study Euclid, algebra, and trigonometr in English, and even in their spare time the cadets in the wardroom get their relaxation reached a value of \$1 750,000, of which tin ore I from English books. From which it appears regulating a vice, which could not be supsix months' leave, to begin July 1st, and was accounted for \$608,002. The exports from reasonable to conclude the majority of the pressed. But, alast our proud Imperialism graduates understand printed English passably has now forced us to swallow all those brave.

well. Most of them speak it passably well when once they get over their initial nervousmess. They certainly understand most of what is said to them in English, even when they seem lost for a reply. Their opportunities for conversing in the language have not, up to the present, been large. They are rapidly making

up leeway in this respect. Nine people , ut of ten who visit the Japs. on board their warships come to the conclusion that Jap nese naval life is, to all intents and purposes, the same as the British, but there is this remarkable difference, that the first thought of the lananese cadet when relieved from duty is to get at his books; the same thing in a modifield degree applies to the men. One sees them in all forts of odd corners poring over books on navigation or cognate su jects. It looks rather unnatural in contrast with British characteristics, but it is the fact. They have a weakness also for mus cal instruments of sorts. notably the Japanese flute, which is fashioned out of bamboo, and blown from one end. In the ward-room, where the cadets cat, sleep, and study, they go in largely for the study of art—the Bri i-h variety, by the way. Each cadet has his own special locker and his own special brand of drawing-book.

With the exception of the officers, every cadet, petty officer, and seaman sleeps in a hammock of British pattern, slung Br'tish-wise. They all smoke cigarettes, but not to ex ess, drawing their supplies from the ship's stores against their pay. They are of Japanese manufacture. The men do not drink to any extent-at any rate, not to the British extent, They eat "foreign" food for the most part, cooked by their own men, and they eat it with foreign" knives and forks in foreign fashion. but the Japanese do not make a fu ction of feeding. They talk little during meal, preferring to give their main attention to business. Once a day, or thereabouts, they cat Jap nese food with chop-sticks, and they are more expert in the use of the knife and fork than English people could possibly hope to be with the chop-

As a matter of fact, the Japs. make more noise over their actual deck-work than their eating; with the British Jack Tar the case is reversed. But the Japanese are under perfect discipline all the same, and notwithstanding the apparently free-and-easy terms existing between all branches of the service. The captain is the most approachable officer on board the ship, and the most fimiliar with his subordinates, but he is implicitly obeyed. The cadets mix freely with the blue-jackets, but are invariably, saluted and respected.

THE HANOL EXHIBITION-

"I have just seen a letter from a Frenchman who has considerable knowledge of the Far-East," writes the London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian. "In it he complains of the way in which Englishmen have boycotted or ignored' the Hanoi Exhibition. Hanoi, in French China, is only two days voyage from Hongkong; that is to say, it is not in an inaccessible spot from which accurae information cannot be easily got. Yet according to the letter the English papers have either taken no notice whatever of the Exhibition, an important part of which has been a Congress of Orientalists, or have given only a few lines to it, based on entirely mis eading rumour. The Frenchman is astounded, and the letter reveals him as unable quite to make up his mind whether to attribute the ways of the English to 'systematic hostility' or to "prodigious ignorance." The explanation is probably pure indifference. It is a most regrettable indifference, of course, that causes people who live in the Far East not to care about the languages of the East. But perhaps it is better than deliberate hostility to everything English, which M. Pierre Lott has shown in his recent book on India."

The fact, as regards Singapore and the I'anoi Exposition, is that no systematic attempt was made to make known its scope and attractions. The directorate, as far as we learned, entrusted the distribution of circulars and the advertising to Hongkong, and very little was to be found out down here till the Exposition was wellnigh over. Then piles of advertising pamphiets that had never been distributed ic, me to light. But any way there is no leisured class here that can afford time, except under rare circumstances, to get away for a holiday. The rule is for men to work hard while they are at it and then take a holiday to Europe, or if time

presses, to Japan. - S. F. Press. [Writing in January last, our special correspondent who visited the Exhibition said, "It would be useless to try and hide the fact that the Exhibition is a complete failure; that is, in the strict sense of the word. * * * It is certain, 'so far as the Exhibition itself is concerned, that there has been a complete want of sound administration from the beginning, and that there has been too much talk and too little real work done throm he first start off. * * * Everyone around the place seems miserable and disappointed, and the impression one gets from the authorities is that they are thoroughly tired of the whole thing and that it will be a great relief to them when it is all over." This is our correspondent's view of the exhibition, and we have no reason for believing that he desired to manifest any hostility towards the exhibition, and as he has resided in Hapoi for many years he cannot have been "prodigiously ignorant" of the subject with which he was dealing.—Ed. HK. T.]

THE PHILIPPINES OPION MONOPOLY.

STRONG OPPOSITION

The suggestion that the Philippine Government establish an opium monopoly in the telande, with a view of heller cantral of traffic in the drug, does not meet with favour in the United - tates. In fact, the bill has roused protests almost as vigorous as those that followed the forcing of the opium trade on China by calls the plan "a grave mistake," and one "which the President should rectify as quickly as possible."

The Boston Post says :-It will be a shame to American civil sation if the traffic in opium in the Philippine Islands is made a matter of government monopol, and profit. We can not afford to go into this business. It is had enough that the American occupation of Manila bas resulted in the multiplicidents of military rule, of the concentration of Their signa'ling apparatus is done at night large hodies of troops. But the use of oppum When, therefore, a protest comes from the head of the Methodist missionary work in the Philippines against the proposed opium monor ply which the "Colonial" Government advises shall be established it commands attention. The New-York Evening Post alludes to

the subject in the following terms: For two generations, England's complicity with the opium trade in India and China has been the occasion of moral flings at her by Americans, We would listen to no excuses. Talk not to us about fixed native habits. We were net; to be caught by mumblings about

words. We are to sell the opium monopoly of the Philippines to the highest bidder, and expect to get \$100,000 a year out of the deadly traffic. But we still go the English one better in the matter of hypocisy, for we hasten to announce that we are going to devote the money to "the work of education" One part of that education might well consist in teaching the Filipinos from what a past we have fallen

THE INDIAN VICEROYALTY.

The Bombay correspondent of the Standard declares that it would not be far wrong to say that the practically unanimous wish of India is that Lord Curron shall no thave a successor, at least for the pr sent. A couple of year's extension of office is what is camestly hoped for by nearly all classes of the community. Native public epinion, so far as there is such a thing, is practically unanimous on this point, The whole commercial community desire nothing more than that Lord Curzin should remain as long as possible in India. In official classes Civil and military are not quite so enthusiastic regarding his continuance in office. This is perhaps natural enough, for it is against officiald min some of its worst aspects, that Lard Curzon has, from the beginning, waged a strenuous and successful warfare. His aim throughout has been to get rid of the mass of red tape and routine which clog the wheels of efficiency, to reduce to a minimum the Minute and Report writing so dear to the official heart, to run the railways, the post and the telegraph services, and other large Government monopolies more in accord with the needs, and spirit of the .. ge; and in a word, to endeavour to get the Civil Service to consider themselves as such, and not as despots, however benevolent, regardless alike of the wishes of the community and the needs of the times." As for the Army, the writer declares that it is no doubt the case that the Viceroy incurred some small-measure of unpopularity through his supposed attitude in such matters as the case of the Ninth Lancers, but on he whole the desire on the part of the best informed of officers is that Lord Curzon may remain; for it is feankly and fully recognized that his Frontier Policy is wise and able, and that he has done much to further the fighting efficiency of the Army in India.

THE LONG TRAIL.

A DAY AT HONGKONG.

Once again, after days of lonely voyaging through blue ocean solitudes, the faint shapes of distant hills appear one fresh breezy morning and you go on deck to find the ship steaming between high green-clad islands towards a medley of mountains beyond. The air is crisp and exhibiting. The sea is dotted wit brown-sailed junks. Lines of white surf are breaking on the island sheres. The atmos phere has something of the clearness after min and the sky has deepened to a tenderer hus than the pitiless steel-blue you have grown so weary of. Even in May, the approach to Hongkong on a fine morning brings back memories of summer seas in northern' latitudes, and makes you forget for a space that you are still in the tropics. You feel, as a light wind fans your cheek, and you watch the junks labouring over the dancing waves, that at last you are entering a zone where it is possible to make holiday. Gone is the langourous still ness of Penang, the oily sea of the Strais th clammy enervating heat of Singapore. Here, where the hills proffer an earnest of coolness life again becomes liveable; and you are moved to eavy the fortu ale people of Hongkong, who dwell amid such an environment and do not know when they are well off.

If you happen to be revisiting Hongkong after a prolonged absence, you stare, as the vessel skirts the long steep slopes that lear upward to the Peak, to see how the place has grown in the last few your. Your eve lights on a little building clinging to the edge of spur high above you, where you were wont to sit of a morning and look down upon greet valleys without a single habitation. Now you see new roads hown in the mountain side, and new houses planted about, and signs of expansion everywhere. It is the same when you traverse the narrow channel between Green Island and Victoria, and enter the beautifu The hand of the builder is visible al along the shore and the lower slopes. And as you turn towards the mainland, and mark the long rugged line of the heights belvind Kow loon, you remember that years ago the authori ties used to discuss whether those high ridges might really be made a menace against the colony. Now they have been leased to Great Britain, and with them a great tract of land has passed into our possession. The cu rousthing is that, unless one's recollection is gravely at fault, it was the military experts who used to clamour for an extension of the Kowloon frontier, and to talk of forts upon hill-tops; but nothing seems to have brendone to strengthen the defences of the colony in that direction. Perhaps it is now considered unnecessary to do so, yet the former chiefs of the garrison did not appear to think so

The Mastilia passes slewly along the harbour towards the wharf at Wowloon, through dozens of sampans and junks and steam launches. The smart launches of Hongkong are famous all over the East. Even the hotels possess their own, a species of enterprise impossible in India owing to the customs regulations. Presently, when we are safely moored, and have watched for a space the junks passing to and fro, and the long lines of shipping that throng the waters of Hongkong, a friend comes off in a trim launch and swiftly conveys us ashore. The hospitable portals of the palatial Hongkong Club are always wide ajar for the passing stranger, and in ten minutes we are made free of its precincts. There is a certain spontaneity and promptitude about the hospitality of the Far East that never fails to strike the stranger familiar with the formality and the comparative alcosness of India, The Hongkong Club is a splendid structure, and contains, among other attractions, a library with many thousands of volumes, and a reading room with more newspapers and magazines . than the present writer has ever before seen

collected under one roof east of Suez-These little runs on shore form an agreeable break to the monotony of a long sea voyage. Your s'eamer runs with the punctuality of an express train. Days before, you are informed that at such an hour, on such a day, you will arrive at a certain place; and prompt to the minute-if the sea is as propitious as it has been to us—the vessel glides alongside the wharf. You land, and with the sid of patient bank clerks wrestle with the knotted intricacies of the local currency. You do a little shopping, you buy a few photographs and a curio or two, you scribble a note to a friend-in fact, you behave precisely as the Compleat Globetrotter does in every port of call the wide world over. If you are in this pleasantisland of Hongkong, you stare a little at the Chinese swarming in the streets, you scurry about in rickshaws to defend in an emergency f it would be more drawn by niest coolies, you seat yourself in a chair slung on a pole, and are carried to take | Peak, and neither so cool nor so healthy, tea with a friend, you stroll to the funcular milway and climb the Peak to look once more sunset. And then, as night closes in, you'return once more to the Club; and though you

there some well remembered friend whom you fancied was far away in England. Talk in the twilight on the verandah inevit-

ably drifts round, in the and, to local politics, But first you must listen to the equally inevitable explanation that you have struck Hongkong, on a phenomenally cool day. It is a tale that you have heard in every port; but this time you 'o not smile incredulously, for after Singapore you think Hongkong in refreshing paradise. But your friends point up to the Peak, towering above you, and declare that while for ten days the city at the water's edge has been a Turkish bath, the summit of the mountain has been shrouded in a thick and uncomfortable mist; and they show you the clouds gathering to envelop it again. You preach contentment to them, and think how the great cities of India would rejoice it in ten minutes they could reach an altitude of eighteen hundred feet, with a difference of several degrees in temperature. It is like being able to go from Bombay to Matherau to dine and sleep, in half the time that it takes to reach Malabar Hill from the Fort. Then you hear tales of the honors of the famine now devastating the province of Kwangsi and horrid whispers of places where human flesh, first deyoured in sheer despair, has not been forsaken when rice has become available. Then there is the ever-present plague to be told of, and how Hangkong, a tereaduring the pesglence intermittently for ten years, has just passed through the worst epidemic it has yet known. In spite of their longer experience, they are only now learning in Hongkong what was re lised in India two or three years ago, that in a great Asiatic city plague operations can only be palliative, and that rigorous preventive of the respective circles. The case for the measures undertakenat heavy cost are reinous | curtai ment of the powers of the sub-circle in their financial effect, productive of discontent too serious to be faced, and gravely imperfect in their results. There is talk in some quarters of large schemes for rebuilding insanitary quarters, and a little destruction has already been accomplished; but to a mere bird of passage it seemed hard to discern where the money was to come from. The prevention of plague remains an insoluble problem; the nossibility of its extinction will probably engross science for many a long year to come, Meanwhile one of the few certain dicta is that there is much virtue in disinfection.

Afterwards, you hear of the land revenue questions coming up for settlement in the New Territory. Away around the Kowloon Hills E-glishadministrator are for the first time finding themsel es in intimate contact with the land system of China. Their experiences sound like echoes of the work of the earliest revenue officers in Bombay and Madras a century ago. Far be it from me to attempt to describe an undertaking I have not even seen; but they seem to have complications of their own that India knows nothing about. The minuteness of many of the holdings is one of the chief difficulties; in one area alone, two hundred and eighty thousand claims to microscopic patches of land are said to have been recorded. Then the Chinese have a cheerful habit of owning a piece of land in one place, and another ten miles away, which adds to the muddle; and there are certain heads of clans who seem to correspond to zemindars, with a difference, and manage to make confusion worke confounded. The only clear fact I carried away was that very little revenue has been obtained so far; but it is an intensely interesting experiment, of an importance far more than local, so when chaos has been reduced to diso der perhaps someone will tell us all about it.

Finally—need it besaid?—we hear grumbles about the rise in rents, and vague forebodings of the day, when the rich Chinese would oust the uropeans from the pessession of the Peak. anyone who knows certain cities of India, the forebodings are not vague at all; the handwriting was writ large upon the wall five years ago. Then few people in Hongkong would listen to the warnings of a casual stranger within their gates; now, it is almost a relief to find that they are growing a little apprehensive. For the changes then predicted are coming to pass. The Chinese are growing rapidly in wealth and influence, and some of them delight to live in large houses and outvie the European. They have crept up slowly from the borders of the harbour, until they have acquired many of the houses in the fine terraces immediately above the business city. Soon few of these will remain to the Europeans, and then the Chinese will cast longing eyes at the fine villas on the cool heights of the Peak. They have plenty of money, and can outbid the Englishman, with his diminishing income, his costly trips to Europe, and too often his establishment in two countries at once. When the Chiacse start to scale the Peak, they will go there with a rush; and thus it will come to pass that, serene in their lofty retricts, they will look do n upon the unforeseeing English sweltering_o' nights in the city that their forefathers squandered their lives to create as the graves in the Happy Valley bear mate witness. It will be a sight for some Chinese Teufelsdrockh to moralise over, as he sits alone with

This is no fancy picture. Anyone who has lived in India, with his eyes open, can see it coming in Hongkong Already, one hears, the Europeans on smaller wages-not t'ose born in the colony, but those who have migrated thither with their wives and families -are in some instances living in one or two rooms in tenements in the midst of Chinese. Those with good incomes are finding it increasingly difficult to get houses in localities at reasonable rents; soon, if they not take care, most of them will find themselves shouldered off the Peak altogether. is all very well for Excellencies and Council lors and People's Tribunes to deblatteratewith one eye on the Colonial Offi.e-fine sentiments about impartiality and Imperial magnanimity and so forth; but one who is not ashained to be an Englishman first, in this matter of decent dwellings in our tropical possessions thinks first of his own kith and kin. It is all very well for rich bankers and merchants on the verge of retirement to say, "I will last our time;" but they should remember also these who will have to come after them. Hongkong is a British achievement. It was a spirits sell for a cent a bottle. Men smoke todesolate island when Great Britain acquired it. | bacco and priests take snuff. Medicine is in To reserve that portion of the island best suited for the residences of Europeans, for their sole and marriage ties are loose. Both polygamy use, would involve no injustice to the Chinese. Haidly a single Chinese has invaded the Peak so far; and I have held, ever since I first saw Hongkong, that all land above a certain altitude should for purposes of residence—not for ownership of property—be declared a are used as pack animals. Labour is cheap, European reservation. The arguments that the Peak is costly to live at, and that there are | women usually serve in return for their keep. plenty of good dwelling-houses at Kowloon, do not affect the contention that the Peak day's prayers. should always be kept clear of Chinese. · Nor, it may be urged, does the proposed European reservation in the New Territory-which the Colonial Office vetoed, -modify materially what has been here set down. A large European quarter in the New Territory might be difficult

here and there in Hongkong; but if it were not | the arrival of the goods at their destination. upon the magnificent ylew of the harbour at | foredoomed to be forgotten in a day, I do not | The issue will, however, be limited to goods think it would be smiled at twenty years hence. handled by the Tokyo branch of the firm for Future English dwellers in Hongkong will the time being, but will gradually be extended are ton thousand miles from home, it will be wish that their predecessors had thought a to all branch offices should the result prove odd if you do not chance to spy amid the men | little less about the Navy League, and a little | satisfactory. - Backange;

remote from the business centres than the

more about themselves and their successors. When all the villas at the Peak are in the possession of rich Chinese, the English of Hongkong will arise and curse the apathy of their brethren who went before them. . It will then be too late. But—it is not too

late now .- Times of India. DOOM OF THE CURRENCY

PENNY WISE, POUND FOOLISH.

Calcutta, 12th July. The Government of India contemplate stoping by legislation the practice by the public o remitting money through the post by means of currency notes exceeding five rupees in value. They intend to withdraw the privilege whereby currency notes are not only cashed at the office of issue but also at the presidency town in which that office is situate.

Their view is that while the public remit money in currency notes at a trifling cost for postage, the Government has to carry bullion and pay transport charges to places where notes are cashed.

The intendio of Government it to introduce a system of treasury transfers which the public will be able to take advantage of by payment of a nominal fee.

Allahabad, 12th July. The Pioneer says that the Government of India is apparently quite decided upon re-introducing at next Calcutta session a measure which will cancel the present convertibility of sub circle currency notes at the headquarters note seems to that journal unanswerable

LIFE IN LHASSA.

THE MYSTERIOUS THIBETANS. Details of an interesting journey lately completed by M. Zybikoff, a Russian explorer have now been received.

While travellers of various nationalities have ittempted, without avail, to penetrate to the sacred city of Lhassa, M. Zybikoff succeeded in reaching that place and residing there for twelve months. It was owing to the fact that ne was a Buddhist and familiar with the language of Thibet that lie succeeded in entering the country as a lama in the summer o 19:0, by way of the Boumza mountain, where Przhevalski was turned back in 1879.

Of Liassa itself M. Zybikoff says that it has picturesque location on the southern slope of mountain, with luxurious gardens. The Jitchu River passed to the south of the city brough which dykes and canals have been constructed as a protection against overflows.

A STREET FOR PENANCES. Surrounding the city is a fine broad street, which serves for religious processions and pentential exercises. Penitents go the length of this street, falling to the ground every five or six feet, so that in a day they prostrate themselves about 3,000 times. The city, though small, having at most only 10,000 regular inhabitants, is an important commercial centre, the native traders being all women.

In the centre of the city is the Temple of Buddha. It is about 140st, square, and is three storeys high, with three gilded Chinese roofs It contains the gigantic bronzestatue of Buddha, which has a hammered gold jewelled headdress, in front of which burns a sacrificial fire fed with melted butter. A number of other statues and relics are kept in other chambers of the same temple, among which is the statue of the goddess of women, to which are offered spirits and wheat. The wheat is at once eaten by mice. The sacred edifice also contains rooms for the Dalai Lama and his council. CHINA THE CHIEF POWER.

Since the 15th century, all power, civil and spiritual, has been nominally in the hands of he Dalai Lama, but China maintains a Manchu resident and an army. In order to avoid strife in selecting a Dalai Lama, the electoral council places three strips of paper with the names of three boys in an urn, and the Manchu resident removes one with a small The boy indicated on this piece of paper becomes the new Dalai Lama. His education is then entrosted to a college of carned men, and, until his 22nd year, the Government is in the hands of a regent appointed by the Emperor of China. The present Dalai Lama is 27 years old. He is the fifth since 1806, one of the regents having disposed of three while children.

The Dalai Lama's council, in whose hands he actual nower mainly resides, embraces four so-called "Galons," appointed by the Emperor of China. The administration of the country is in the hands of a closed aristocracy, and bribery and corruption are nearly universal. Among the common penalties are drowning, corture, flogging, banishment, and fines.

small undisciplined army. The Thibetan army consists of 4,000 poorly disciplined men, armed with bows and oldfashioned guns. Robbery flourishes, The explorer declares that the population is only about 3,300,000, and that it is decreasing through disease, particularly smallpox, and on account of the large number of celibate priests. Foreign residents in Thibet are Indians from Cashmere, Mongolians, and Thibetans from Nepal, the latter being skilled artisans,

architects, sculptors, and jewellers. · Almost all the land in Central Thibet belongs to the Delai Lama. Only high officials in Lhassa have hereditary homes. Thibetan houses are built of brick and stone, and are devoid of chimneys, except in the kitchen, The other rooms have holes to let the smoke escape, and are cheerlessly cold. Dried dung is the principal fuel. A curious custom with regard to clothing is that the common people wear white, the wealthy red, officialty ellow, and soldiers blue garments of homespun, Jewels-are worn in great abundance by the

FOOD, MORALS, AND PURSUITS. The chief articles of diet are barley meal

soup, the raw flesh of the yak and of sheep, butter, sour milk, and vegetables. small popular favour. Morals are primitive and polyandry are common.

Agriculture and cattle-mising are the principal employments. Wheat, barley, pear and beans, cattle, sheep, yaks, horses, asses, and mules are the main products. Yaks and asses men being paid two or three cents a day, while Even a lama receives only to cents for a whole

M. Zybikoff has brought back a number of photographs and drawings. These will be included in a book which he intends writing.

THE Nippon Yuson Kaisha has made a new departure in the issue of bills of lading covering insurance, acting on the practice in vogue abroad. Under these bills of lading goods will be issued against marine and fire risks during Possibly this outburst may cause a smile transportation and landing up to a week after

IMPORTED SUGAR.

The rules, published with the notification of the Government of India, dated the 14th August, 1902, for the identification of suga chargeable on importation into India with an additional or special duty provide that the cer tificates of exporters relating to sugar shipped from a port in any country other than the United Kingdom shall be attested by the Br tish Consular Officer at the port in such coun try. It has now been brought to notice the sugar is shipped to India from certain ports Java and from Penang, Hongkong and Maur tius, where there is no British Consul; and the Government of India have been pleased to decide that at the ports mentioned the signatures of certain specified officials may be accepted by Collectors of Customs in lieu of the signature of a Consul, unless the Collector considers in any particular case that further inquiry should be made. In the case of sugar liable to additional or special duty shipped to India from other ports at which there is no British Consul, the Collectors of Customs should exercise the discretion allowed to them.-Rangoon Times.

A YACHT MISSING.

BOUND TO THURSDAY ISLAND:

A letter has been received by Captain S. G. Green, marine superintendent of the E. and . Company in Sydney, from Cheltenham, Vict' ria, written by a lady who is anxious to know

the whereabouts of her brother, Mr. Arch

Singleton, who was until recently second

officer of the E, and A. steamer Guthrie. Miss Singleton writes to the effect that her brother and two other young fellows Sydney on March 22 last in a small yach called the Eagle, bound for Thursday Island. According to the letter, these venturesome matters intended calling at Townsville or Caims (Q.) en route, but since their departure from Sydney nothing whatever has been

heard of them; hence the anxiety of the re

latives of young Singleton and his crew. Bad weather has been experienced along the whole of the Australian coast since the Eagle took her departure, but Singleton was known to be a good navigator, and may have sough shelter, or stood away to sea.

The letter has been forwarded to Captain Edie, Superintendent of the Department of Navigation, who has notified the Queensland shipping authorities, and requested that sharp lookout should be kept off the Queen. land coast. Meantime Miss Singleton ask: that other shipmasters going north, or by th Thursday Island route, might also keep lookout for the little vessel.

THE DEFENCE OF CHINA.

A meeting, the like of which has never before occurred in San Francisco, took place at the Washington-street threatre in Chinatown, San Francisco, last month. Nearly 2,000 Chinese were wedged into the building, and they listened carefully while a number of their countrymen discoursed on the needs of China and the methods whereby she could gain her rightful place in the political world. The most sur prising feature of the whole proceeding, however, (says the S. F. Call), was the fact that the adherents of the Empress Dowager and those who opposed her sat on the same stage. The opposition is largely made up of what is called the reform element. The former Chinese Minister at Washington, and, in fact, moof the Chinese dignitaries, have frowned upon this faction, and for this reason th gathering is notable. The speakers ardenti advocated the spreading of education through out their native country and the provision of ways and means for detence against the incursion of foreign powers particularly Russia.

The principal speaker was Chan Chun Seen late assistant to the Chinese Consul-General here and at present occupant of the chair of Chinese at the State University. He explained that the meeting was for the purpose of establishing branches of a great society lately formed in Shanghai, known as Quock Mun Wool, which, literally translated, means 'Nation, Men, Society." A more liberal translation would be the Society of Patriots. purpose of this society is the regeneration of China. It-has the secret support of the Emperor, but its adherents dare not designate it the Emperors party for fear of bringing down upon their heads the wrath of the Empress

An appeal was made for practical help in the shape of money, which was liberally responded The editors of the two Chinese daily papers, the Chinese World and Chung Sai You Po, acted as financial agents, and were active in furthering the purpose of the movement.

This is the most decided stand on record taken by the Chinese in this country toward a nationalistic movement. Its leaders believe that it will have a wide significance. The say that, while it is the generally accepte idea that patriotism has long been sleeping in the breast of the Chinese, a few more such meetings as that held in June will disabuse the world of this notion.

THE RUSSO-CHINESE BANK.

AN IMPORTANT BRANCH.

A branch of the great Russo-Chinese Bank will be established in this city, states the San Francisco Call of 21st June. With the progress of the gigantic railroad that spans the prodigious breadth of the land of the White Cza and the march of the Russian arms to their manifest destiny of wide dominion on the Pacific, the financiers of Russia have kept pace The Russo-Chinese Bank was established by a great aggregation of capital, equal to many millions of American treasure, for the purpose of facilitating commerce between Russia and China. The establishment of a branch in San Francisco, so says Consul General Paul Kosa kevitch, probably means that the facilitation of commerce between Russia and San Francisco

The Russo-Chinese Bank already has branch at Dalny, on Talienwan Bay, above Port Arthur, which is to be the great commercial port of Russia on the Pacific Ocean. Another branch is at Peking. The Siberian Railway forks at Kirin and runs south through Manchuria, upon which the mighty Muscovite has placed his strong hand. At Port Arthur is hi great military station. At Dalny is the first of his chain of banks that is already about to take in another link in this city, crossing the ocean.

Already the tide of travel from Moscow is setting out toward the Pacific coast across Siberia and through Manchuria. The railway IT is reported from reliable sources that the is completed from Moscow to Port Arthur. contract has been let for a Pullman service from Moscow to the Pacific. Thousands of Russian soldiers have travelled over the line to the military posts. At last the dream of trade American republic, is about to be realized.

of a branch of the Russo-Chinese Bank in this city. The Muscovite has seen that the time is ripe for founding better financial facilities. The Russo-Chinese Bank is not a Government institution but it is countenanced by the Rus-I siad Government. In its management are angaged some of the foremost financiers of

who will be in charge of the San Francisco branch of the bank. At various times different names have been mentioned in connection

Consul General Kosakevitch does not know

with the position of manager or agent. Whoever is selected will be a person of ability, and his mission, in addition to managing the finances of the institution here, will be to promote friendly feelings with the people. The ports to the north of San Francisco on Puget Sound have been boasting that they would do the business between the United States and Russia. Significantly the Russians select this port for the establishment of the first of their financial branches on the Pacific.

VENGEANCE" AND "GOLIATH.

The recall of the Goliath from the China Station, and the despatch of the Vengeance in her place, raises once more the question as to what is wrong with certain ships of the Canopus class. The Goliath was completed in 1900, and his, therefore, served practically a threeyears' commission; but the Ocean has been in commission as long, and if it were a case of efflux of time, the natural course would be to recommission her on her station with a new crew. We are, therefore, bound to conclude that some, at any rate, of this class are not satisfactory. The Canopus, also completed in 1900, is already at home in dockyard hands, She is a Portsmouth-built ship, engined by the Greenock Foundry, while the Gollath was built at Chatham and engined by Penn. Of the other ships of this class, the Ocean was built at Devonport, and the remaining three by contract. The faults, whatever they may be, however, are evidently in the boilers; yet the Vengeance, engined by Vickers, is most favourably known as a reliable ship. Here are further paradoxes for the Boiler Committee to reconcile about the behaviour of the Bellevilles.

That the Goliath is coming home on account of defects is further proved by the fact that the moment of her recall is a most inconvenient one for the Admiralty. The Russell relieved the Canopus in the Mediterranean, and the Exmouth is on her way to relieve the Victorious. But though the Dungan and Albemarle should be available almost immediately, there is no ship at present which can take the place of the Vengeance. While, therefore, the China Squadron is not strengthened by the change, the Mediterranean Fleet will be one battleship below strength for a shert while—or two if we reckon the *Hood*, whose place was not filled. Moreover, the Repulse and Ramillies are quite out of place in our principal fighting fitet, and it must be the desire of the Admiralty to replace them as soon as possible. It is not a very serious matter, as the four remaining "Duncans" will be available almost directly; but it points clearly to the fact that the Canopus class have not fulfilled expectations. The Renown, also, ought to be relieved as soon as possible if the promised homogenity is to be

the Goliath will not strengthen the China do so to an appreciable extent. It is said that she will be the flagship of Rear-Admiral Asheton Curzon-Howe, the new second-incommand. Her despatch to China appears to | knock on the head the idea that a flying parts of the Empire, with the object of linking up the various squadrons, though the King Alfred is still available for the purpose. cruiser squadron in Chinese waters, with the Leviathan and Cressy at its head, will be formidable enough for all purposes, for there are four first, two second, and two third-class protected cruisers as well—or ten in all—as against eleven Russian and four French. With the Japanese in our scale; we have nothing to fear in the Far East.—St. James's Gazette.

GREAT BRITAIN AND CHINA

THE FUTURE OF MANCHURIA.

The London correspondent of the Birmingham Daily Post has excellent authority for stating that, as soon as possible after his arrival in Peking, Sir Ernest Satow, the British Minister to China, is to join with the Japanese Minister in pressing China for a direct understanding with regard to Manchuria, 'His Excellency, i is understood, has obtained from the Secretary for Foreign Affairs a much greater freedom of action generally than has ever been given to a British Minister in Peking.

Sir Ernest Satow, who has had long conferences with the Viceroy, was to have left Simla on 13th or 14th inst. next to proceed via Calcutta and Rangoon, to Peking. In deference to his own wish, the Ambassador to China has not been interviewed by newspaper

correspondents.

The London correspondent of the Liverpool Daily Post understands that negotiations are to be at once initiated with a view of securing the presence of the Prince of Wales at the meeting of the British Association at Cape Town. There is a widespread feeling through out South Africa in sympathy with the idea and not a few of the more prominent Boers who fought against us have associated them selves with it.

THE NEW P. & O. FREIGHT CARRIERS.

TWO OF THE COMPLETED VESSELS.

A brief reference was recently made to the new and large freight-carriers being built at home for the P. & O. Co., and additional particulars are now to hand of two of the completed

.The Pera, which was launched, just before the last mail left, by Messrs. Workman, Clark & Co. Ltd., Belfast, is a twin screw steamer of 7.600 tons, and has been specially built to mee the requirements of trade in the East. She is 496 feet long, 57.3 feet wide, and 35.9 fee deep, and is fitted with necessary appliances of the most approved type for the expeditious handling of large cargo. The cargo space is divided into six spacious holds, which have been specially arranged to provide unobstructed space for the reception of general cargo of the bulky nature associated with the modern Eastern trade.

The Palermo has been launched by Mesers. Barclay & Co. Ltd., at Whiteinch on the Clyde. She is a sistership to the Pera. In addition to being a freight-carrier, she has a commodation for a limited number of passengers under the bridge in commodious state rooms.

rebels are getting bolder day by day while the Government troops are proportionately getting more timid, taking flight the moment they think they see the slightest indications of the enemy in the distance. Emissaries of the rebels, it is between the Russian empire and its friend, the also stated, have recently posted up, during the small hours of the morning, on the walls of the Hence the significance of the establishment | cities of Yungchou, Paoch'ing, and Chinchou, large posters and placards in prominent places informing the inhabitants that the invaders profess themselves to be followers of Confucius, that their aim is to make more powerful the cluding Chinese from the United States, the Yellow Race, to protect the Emperor Kwang abrogation of all present restrictions on the in-Hall from harm, and to remove from his Majesty's presence all traitorous and perfidious of such regulations only as shall confine the Ministers of the Grown-N. C. D. Niwe,

BAD FREIGHTS. THE SAD CONDITION OF THE BRITISH

SHIPPING TRADE. At the present moment, when the Zollverein with all that it means in the way of damage to the carrying trade, is being considered, the condition of British shipping is of special interest. There is no doubt that the shipping

companies are passing through a serious crisis

due to insufficient freights. It is true that there are only some half-dozen vessels lying up at the London and India Docks, a number which does not represent any serious increase; but, according to the editor of the well-known shipping organ Fairplay, the number of ships lying up is no test of the state of trade, and for this reason many of the shipowners are running their vessels at a loss. Some of the ships are mortgaged to bankers and other people. When the mortgagees see money passing and an attempt at trade going on they feel satisfied. But the moment they see shipowers ceasing to trade they become alarmed and threaten to foreclose. In a good many cases, the foreclosing has actually taken

The depression, according to this authority, is entirely unprecedented. It is not so much the result of shrinking trade as of over-build-The building of ships, in fact, has outstepped the progress of trade.

THE REGULAR PROCESS.

Commenting on affairs Chinese, a home oural says :- " Prince Ching denies that he has signed any secret agreement with Russia egarding Manchuria and Newchwang." Why, of course, he does! Did anybody imagine that he would not deny it? But Prince Ching is a man who, as Homer says of Menelaus, will tell the truth if you press him-"for he is very obliging." With exquisite affability the Prince admits that he has had some correspondence with the Russian Legation, that he has, in fact, sent thither a memorandum mainly consisting of answers to the demands contained in M. de Plançon's famous despatch, upon compliance with which demands depends the date of Russia's evacuation of Manchuria. That, by the way, was the despatch whereof the very existence was denied at St. Petersburg until it was discovered that M. de Plançon had himself given a copy of it to the United States Minister at Peking. One would like to know what Prince Ching's answers have been, as no doubt we shall know before long. Meanwhile, the regular process seems to be going on; Russia is gaining time, and is using it to consolidate her position in Manchuria, which is all she wants as yet. She can afford to wait.

CURRENCY OF INDO-CHINA.

The report of the Inter-Ministerial Committee appointed in Paris to consider the Though the exchange of the Vengtance for | question of the currency in French Indo-China has not yet been made public, though it Squadron, the despatch of the Leviathan will is known that it has been drawn up. Sufficient seems to have leaked out, however, to give an indication of what has been suggested, and this shows that the statement we have previously made is the correct one. It is proposed to get rid of the Mexican dollar as cruiser-squadron is to be formed to visit all | rapidly as possible, and to have the commercial dollar as sole legal tender. Sufficient of the latter dollars would be provided with the least delay to suffice for the wants now served by both classes of dollars. On this being achieved the Mexican would be demonstised. Thereafter a similar course to what has been pursued in India, since the closing of the mints in 1893, would be adopted, and the commercial dollar worked up to £2.50 (it is said) by the starvation process. This figure would be in consonance with the proposed rate for the dollar in the Straits Settlements, and for such other parts of the Far East as have carried out the process of conversion, or are engaged in doing so at 'present: The scheme, is of course, as feasible as that being put in force in the Straits, but it has the prior advantage that there is a coin ready at hand to be established.—L. & C. Express.

DISCOVERY OF IMPERIAL JADE.

It is announced in Washington that with the assistance of the States and Treasury departments, Chinese Minister Sir Liang Chen has, at last succeeded in locating in San Francisco part of the Imperial jade, which, with other articles of value was stolen from the forbidden city during the occupancy of Peking in 1900 by European and American troops. Some time ago the State Department received information from Syracuse, N. Y., to the effect hat the whereabouts of the jade could be ascertained by communicating with one, Fredenck Weizenburg, of Campbell, Cal. Secret service men traced Weizenburg from Campbell o San Francisco, and when found he admitted having in his possession. Imperial jade stones which, however, he had deposited in a safe deposit vault in San Francisco for safe keeping. He was not willing to voluntarily part with the stones, and a conference with the Chinese Consul does not appear to have had any effect. Weizenburg is still in possession of the jade, and it remains to be seen whether he will be able to hold to his loot or whether he will yield to the pressure brought to bear upon him by the State Department and surrender the stonesto the Chinese Government.

> PROF. SHARP AND THE ORIENTAL PROBLEM.

Prof. E. Hamilton Sharp, who is now in America, has been interviewed, and is reported as having urged a change in Canadian and United States immigration laws so as to admit Chinese labour. A Vancouver exchange of th July says :-

Among the visitors to the City at the present time is Professor E. Hamilton Sharp, a veteran English educator, who for many year occupied the chair of English Literature in the University of Kyoto. Professor Sharp arrived here on the R. M. S. Empress of China, and since that vessel's arrival in port has spent the time in visiting Victoria and the cities of the Sound. This is not his first visit to Vancouver as he was here some four years ago in company with his brother, who was unfortunately taken ill during his stay and died here. The late Mr. Sharp was engaged in business in the Orient and his brother is now winding up his estate. This necessitates his residence in the Far East during the greater part of the year and also a considerable amount of travelling between? Oriental ports. Whenever possible Professor Sharp always takes the Empress liners as he considers them the most comfortable vesselson the route and he estimates that he has taken at least fifty trips in the C. P. R. steamships.

On his last journey across, Professor Sharp had Mr. I. D. Farrelf, President of the Northern Steamship Company, as a fellow passenger, and at Mr. Farrell's invitation accompanied him to Seattle in his private car. While in Seattle Professor Sharp was interviewed on the Chinese question and expressed himself as strongly in favour of the repeal of the laws exgress of Chinese labourers, and the imposition Isbour of Celestials to a very limited field,

In discussing the affairs of the Chinese, and 1 urging their admission into the United States, Professor Sharp appears by no means as a special pleader in behalf of the Orientals. He recognises their intellectual limitations and their unavailability for American citizenship; he is strongly opposed to the wholesale admission of the Chinese into competition with the white labour of this or any country; but he speaks with high commendation of the industry and docility, especially of the coolie classes, and regards the service of these classes is invaluable in the fields naturally avoided by intelligent white labour except as a last means of livelihood.

MANY YEARS' RESIDENCE. Professor Sharp bases his opinions on personal observations during eightern years' residence in China and Japan, and an implicit confidence in the judgment of his brother, now dend, who for forty-two years was a large "employer of labour in Hongkong, and heavily interested in the commerce of the Orient.

"The ordinary objections felt and expressed to Chinese labour," said Prof. Sharp, "are mistaken and fallacious. That the Chinese are most industrious and make themselves most valuable by their work no one disputes; that their general admission into this country would bring down wages is also indisputable i they are to be allowed to engage in any and every kind of work. But there would be no such effect as this if the Chinese were confined to the field of absolute labour-in the field, laundry and household and other carefully specified occupations which white people do

not care for. There is a constant and pressing demand for labour in certain lines, which whites, with their superior intelligence and higher ambitions do not attempt to supply. Large interests frequently suffer, and hardship is entailed upon whole communities for lack of this common labour, and it is here that the Chinese would prove invaluable. The present laws have the effect of admitting certain classes of Chinese, who establish direct competition with white merchants and skilful labour, but exclude the working Chinese from a vast and unoccupied field in which their efforts could not fail to benefit the whole country.

HAVE NO INFLUENCE. It is urged against the Chinese that they send their money back to China. This objection does not hold good for the reason that they cannot save more than a tenth of their earnings. so that for every dollar sent back to China, each Chinese leaves from \$9 to \$19 of his coin and labour in this country. Another objection is that the Chinese have a vicious moral influence; but it is my observation that their influence, so far as it may extend to the whites of any community, is nil. They do not care to mix with the whites, but remain detached, and therefore have no influence beyond their own race.

Foreigners in the Orient at first conceive a dislike to the Chinese, chiefly on account of their unapproachability and personal habits; but when they come to know the race, such dislike invariably gives way to respect and confidence.

AMERICAN MONETARY COM-MISSION.

A cable to the New York Sun from London. dated 19th June. says: The American monetary commission will start for Paris to-morrow morning. The members of the commission are very much gratified by their cordial reception in England. They secured from the British Government all the support they expected for the project of giving stability to the monetary systems of the various nations using silver.

The British committee has agreed to recommend to the Government that it support the principle of the introduction of the gold standard in silver using countries on the basis of silver coin of unlimited legal tender power, with a fixed gold value. This recommendation will be made on the ground that such a system will promote the development of silver-using | A DISPATCH from Washington says Russia countries and stimulate the trade of nations using gold.

Great Britain showed at every step in the negotiations a desire to grant everything to the American commission which was consistent with public policy.

DESPERATE SITUATION ON S.S. "CHING WO."

PASSENGERS THREATEN TO KILL OFFICERS.

According to American advices the officers of the China Commercial Company's steamship Ching Wo, which left here on April 25th, have experienced a most exciting time at Manzanillo. The steamer Peru, which arrived at San Francisco from Central America on June 26th brought news of the strenuous experience at Manzanillo of the officers of the Chine Wo. An exchange says that that ship carried to Manzanillo as passengers from China 840 Asiatics. These Celestial labourers, brought from the flowery kingdom to labour at the development of Chinese concessions in Mexico, came from the interior of the broad land and appear to have belonged to an "untained species of heathen."

Several deaths occurred on the Ching We during the passage across the Pacific and at Manzanillo the vessel was detained in quarantine for twenty-four days. This expected detention caused unlooked for demands to be made on the Ching Wo's commissary and as the stay in quarantine continued the simple diet served the coolie passengers was reduced in quantity and limited in variety. The Chinese resented the detention and when to this exasperating imprisonment in sight of the promised land was added a simplification of diet they rebelled. At first there were only black looks and low murmurs, but as the cause of irritation continued the discontent grew to open rebellion and culminated in demands made to Captain Young that the passengers be landed, backed up, by threats that failure to comply would result in the extermination of the ship's officers.

.That there was any actual engagement the officers of the Peru did not know, but that telegraphed on July to :- Japan has demanded in Queen's Road Central at the foot of Battery little or no assistance to expect from Hongkong is to blame for this nefarious trade? - China was evidenced by his sending to the authorities and gold rate on the last instriment of the of imprisonment with hard labour. On Sunday seem to be to impose a more strict quarantine ashore an urgent appeal for assistance.

In response to his request a whole regiment of soldiers was sent from Colima to Manzanillo and on June 19, when the Peru sailed, the Ching Wo's passengers were being landed under military guard.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

THE number of text books required for use in the various schools in Japan is 29,850,000.

UP to the end of June there were 53,183 convicts in Japan, as compared with 31,626 in 1902.

THE Venezielan Government troops are besieging the rebels in Ciudad, Bolivar, which is strongly fortified.

Republicate to an a

THE Stangklang, the first of the Hunan Steamon sand ult.

VESUVIUS is again in action. The lava is moving in the direction of Pompeii.

CAPT. and Mrs. Arbuthnot left for Japan by the N. Y. K. s.s. Kamakura Maru yesterday.

THE French armoured cruiser Monicalin has arrived at Woosung flying the flag of Admiral

THE Japan Times calls Count Itagaki's new party" a mixed gang of bribe-takers, ex-soshi and doubtful socialists."

DAME Deborah Bowring (85), of Heavitree Exeter, widow of Sir John Bowring, has left estate valued at £13,892.

THE Chief Commissioner of Customs, Corea, announces the installation of four lighthouses in the Chemulpo district.

THE mafoo who ill-treated a horse near the Golf Club on 9th ult. was on Monday fined \$50 | some time. or a month's hard labour.

ALL army and navy officers of high rank have been prohibited leaving Tokio during the vacation term this year.

THE following notification appears in the Gazette: - The Hongkong Regiment: Subadar Fakir Muhammad retires on pension.

An Indian constable was on Tuesday same tenced to one month's hard labour for assaulting. a Chinaman on the 22nd instant at Samshuipo. to s in weight 17,000," THE Pinang, Gazette states that Kang Yu

Wei arrived at Penang on July 20th by the Pentakota and is staying with Mr. Khoo Jar FOR having a quantity of raw opium in his

house, without the necessary permit, a Chinaman was fined \$150 or three months' imprison-Four persons convicted of bandolerismo in

the Philippines have each been sentenced to four years' hard labour. They were notorious H. H. THE Sultan of Kedah has again gener-

cup, value \$200, which has been ordered from Hongkong. THE Novi Krai (Port Arthur) asserts that

ously presented the Penang Turf Glub with a

Russia has informed the Peking authorities that residence of foreigners in Manchuria cannot be permitted. A DESCENDANT of Confucius and several

noted Chinese visitors were to be entertained recently by Viscount Nagaoka and some other apanese poets. THE negotiations between the American and

the Chinese Governments in regard to the

opening of different places in Manchuria have

been very successful. HE. Wu Ting-lang, the late ambassador, at Washington, distributed the prizes to scholars attending the Contonese guild school, at

IT is reported that, amongst small shopkeepers Mexican dollars and that some dealers absolute- | transmission by either Company's lines. ly refuse to accept them.

Shanghai, on aird ult.

MR. Segawa, Lipinese Consul at Newchwang, reports that the Russian authorities at the place have prohibited the export of wheat from Newchwang after the 21st uit.

has promised to consent to the opening of new treaty ports in Manchuria; the Manchurian question is thus satisfactorily settled!

MR. JOHN FOREMAN, author of the standard work on the Philippine Islands, has written an article for the Encyclopedia Britannica on the cause of the Philippines Rebellion.

According to an arrangement made between Japan and Russia, the transmission of the mail: from Tokio to St. Petersburg will now take only 22 days instead of 24 days, as hitherto.

FOR shouting "beat him" while an Indian constable was arresting another celestial for stealing a duck, a Chinaman had to pay \$5 or go to prison for seven days with hard labour.

THE C. P. R. completed its fiscal year at the end of June, and showed total gross earnings for the twelve months of \$43,880,800, as against \$37,503,053 last year, or an increase of \$6,377,747.

left for San Frincisco on Tuesday, had the

AMONGST the last list of calls to the Bar we note the following: Middle Temple, Mr. R. E Belilios; Gray's Inr. Mr. J. W. Jones, Deputy

A PEKING dispatch to the Jiji announces that the search for "Reformers" has been resumed, and that two of the leaders have been arrested in Peking, and were decapitated on

GENERAL Kuropatkin, in laying the foundation of a Port Arthur cathedral, said that Port Arthur was becoming inaccessible to enemies, no matter how numerous or whence they came.

THE London correspondent of the Pioneer A CHINAMAN spent three hours in the stocks | Straits Times says that in Singapore they have Captain Young considered the situation serious to be paid the difference between the silver Pathon Monday. He has also to undergo a term in the matter. "The only course left would Chinese indemnity.

> NOTHING has been heard of the robbers who Government House. stole goods to the value of Y17,000 from the Osaka Exhibition, and now another robbery of THE Shangkai Times, of 23rd ult., states that gold and silver nuggets, valued at Y6,000, from the Supao journalists will not be beheaded the For : osa Building, is reported.

> VICEROY Yuan and Governor Chen Pih of Shengtien have decided to develop the gold of Shanghai they will not be handed over to mines in Mihyun district and a deputy and a the Chinese authorities. mining engineer have been sent to make the preliminary examinations.

> A SERIOUS epidemic of cholera is raging in to the government in the future currency of the district between the towns of Pitsamuloke | Throne by the Waiwupu in sections, but it is and Utaradit. Some 250 deaths have been not definitely known whether the Throne will reported from this cause since the 1st of July. | carry out the proposals.

IT is stated that Mr. John Barrett has been | STEAMERS of the great French lines appear to AMONGET those invited to the State dinner at appointed. U. S. Minister to the Argentine be using Antwerp harbour more frequently the Colonial Office given by the Secretary of than formerly. Recently the Messageries State in celebration of His. Majesty's birthday the mails in Bombay within is days of London. Maritimes boat Himalaya loaded a cargo there were :- Sir Cecil Clementi Smith, G.C.M.G., Sir. for the Far East, and the Annah of the Com. William Des Voeux, GC.MG. Dr. Patrick. ship Co.'s boats, was to be launched at Osaka pignie Est-Aslatique Francaise, shipped a car, Manson, K.c.M.O., Mr. Hugh Clifford, C.M.O., P. & O. wishes that the Company will secure to recover, if possible, the junicity deputy, go of railway material for China,

appointed the Director General and Shen Tung Ho the asistant Director of same.

THE Bangkok Dock Company have been turning out numerous launches and vessels of various kinds of late, and many orders are sti on hand. The Phra Yom, for use in the har bour department, has just left the slipway.

An inquiry was held at Shanghai on 24th ul before Mr. John Goodnow and Captain Amesbury of the American Roanoake, when the testimony of Captain Jensen and others in connection with the stranding of the Carrier Dove was taken.

struck in six different places, and the dynamos | boarders in a register. The first defendant has Settlement being without electric light for

WHEN in Kobe harbour, a coolie employed on the Swedish steamer Lisa, attacked and injured the chief officer with a hook. The police were informed of the occurrence, but on boarding the steamer they found that the coolie had escaped.

THE Borneo Syndicate has received the following telegram from Mr. Robertson (mining expert in Borneo) referring to Manganese: "Width of the lode is 11 ft.; lode well defined; lode shows every indication of permanency;

PENANG is doing all it can to encourage Java- | A PAINT scraper was charged at the Magistrack nese immigration to the Settlement and the Native States on the same footing as immigra- chain, value \$500, from Mr. Samuel A. Crosby, tion from India. 109 selected Javanese immigrants were expected to arrive for the Straits Sugar Company last week.

A WARNING telegram is published in a Tokyo paper, reports the Japan Gazette, to the effect that the naval authorities in Yokosuka last Tuesday night discovered a Russian taking soundings of that harbour, having arrived there by the last train of the day!

THE latest received copy of The King contains an excellent portrait of Miss Violet Brooke Hunt, whose successful efforts in the formation of the colonial troopers' club were so fully appreciated by the colonial contingents who went home for the Coronation.

THE Mindango, the thirteenth of a series of small craft being built for the United States government by the Farnham Boyd& Company shipbuilding works, was completed last week and was successfully launched Saturday afternoon from the Company's ways.

IT is reported in Peking that the Wei Wu Puhas received a telegram from Hsian to the effect that three converts in Shensi have been murdered and that a French priest has been safely escorted to Sze-Chuen By Chinese troops, provided by the Governor of Shensi.

and Great Northern Telegraph Companies will | Furumi have been ordered to visit Europe to be discontinued from the is' Augu ', w' en each Company will then have its own separate at Penang, there is a great prejudice against counter where telegrams will be eccepted for

> THE electric time ball at the Yokohama Customs hatoba recently dropped about five minutes behind time. The reason is said by a Yokohama contemporary to be that the sun must have made a mistake, certainly it was not as the fault of the Metcorological Department

place in India, between Captain T. G. Pea- are armed with bows. The gans employed cocke, A.V.D. Remount Department, India, are obsolete. The population of Tibet is deeldest son of the late Mr. John Peacocke, of creasing. Limerick, and Zoë, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Robert Crawford McMurdo, of Hong-

ships in Vladivostock and ten at Newchwang, upkeep of the fleet Y6,500,000, which will gradwhile the Japanese navy consists of one ually increase to Y7, 150,000 in the course of hundred and ten warships at different ports of cleven years. the Far East.

date June 13.

A MEMBER of the Censorate has boldly sent in exceptionally large number for this time of year. ager does not seem to take any notice of the memorial.

has been received from Singapore announcing | some months ago. . that the Chamber of Commerce has petitioned Registrar of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, the Government to prohibit the importation of Mexican dollars, presumably forthwith. The Government has not seen its way to comply with the request.

> THREE "Weary Willies of German extraction," as one of our Manila contemporaries would official support, but he secured the valuable probably term certain unemployed representatives of the Fatherland, who were wandering abroad without any visible means of subsistence, were sent to the House of Detention on Wednesday morning.

> evening he snatched a gold watch and chain on all vessels arriving thence and if Hongkong from a Frenchman, who was walking near suffers thereby it is naturally her own fault".

an whatever may be the action of the Peking' diplomatic body, inspired by the British Consul General, and the American Consul-General

THE Sin Wan Pao gathers that the report of Sir Robert Hart containing recommendations Monthon Pitsanuloke, Siam, at present, in the Empire has been memorialized to the

and Major M. Cameron, C.M.G.

THE Chinese Government has decided to build WE learn from the Chefoo Express of the 18th | QUITE a sensition was created recently at the the Peking and Chang Kia Kou line with its alt., that work on the new bund at Chefoo is Japanese Theatre, Yokohama, where the own capital and Chang Yen Mao has been progressing very rapidly. 1,100 feet of the sea Merchant of Venice and Suppho were given wall have been completed on the eastern, and for the first time by Japanese artists, when a 700 on the western end. There is to be an foreign child advanced to the stage and preto take shelter in bad weather.

> MANDALAY is going ahead with its electric tramway line, which, it is hoped, will be run ning cars before the end of the year. In this respect it will be in advance of Rangoon. Mandalay Municipality hopes soon to introduce electric lighting, which Rangoon has been talking about for the last 15 years.

AT the instance of Inspector Kerr, Wong Chung and Li Ko, masters of emigration hoarding houses, were fined \$50 and \$25 res-DURING a severe thunderstorm at Shanghai | pectively at the Magistracy on Wednesday the main fuses at the Electricity Works were for failing to enter the names, &c., of their were stopped for about half an hour, the whole | been charged three times for a similar offence

> MR. Stead states that if Russia evacuated Newchwang she could starve out that port by constructing a new emporium three miles further up the river at a place called Inkou, Special advantages would be offered to ships engaged in the import trade if they would stop at Inkou instead of going down to Newchwang.

A FIRE broke out in Gough Street shortly after half-past seven on Tuesday, and the Fire it under control. The first and second floors were entirely gutted, while the upper storey was considerably damaged. When the roof

on Monday for stealing a gold watch and Chief Officer U.S.T. Ingalls, while in Kow loop docks yesterday. The officer stated the his ship will probably be here for the next si weeks, and Mr. Sercombe Smith committed defendant for trial.

SOUTH China ports are to be avoided by the Japanese training fleet which was recently reported as leaving Thursday Island, and going direct to Manila, thence to Chemulpo, The squadron is expected to reach Yokosuka the latter part of August. The reason assigned for the change of route is the prevalence of plague in southern ports

THE silver medal of the Aeronautical Society is not to be awarded in connection with an international kite flying competition on the Down's, near Worthing, as the stipulation of a minimum flight of 3,000 ft. was not fulfilled Mr. Charles Brogden came first with 1,800 and ,600 ft., Mr. L. Cody being next in order with an altitude of from 1,400 to 1,500 ft.

WE understand that Mr. f.eo. d'Almada e Castro, who has most efficiently carried out the duties of Acting First Clerk the Supreme Court, will enter upon articled service with Mr. C. K. Hall Brutton. The vacancy thus created will be filled by Mr. A B. Suffiad, who is now clerk to the Registrar and acting second clerk of the Court.

THE joint service of the Eastein Extension Colonel Ichioka. Major Koike, and Major witness the military managuvres which are to take place in England in September next Such mangeuvres as are now proposed, says Tokio dispatch, being almost unprecedented in England, the Japanese Government has been specially invited to send officers to witness

M. ZYBIKOFF, the Russian explorer, who recently spent a year in Lhassa (the sacred city of the Tibetans) disguised as a lama, or priest, | SOME mad brained crunk in the States has sent says that the population of the city is about 10,000. The army of Tibet consists of 4,000 A MARRIAGE has been arranged, and will take | men, but it is poorly disciplined, and the men

THE total sum of money to be paid by the Japanese Government during the next eleven years in connection with the extension and THE Sin Wan Pao gathers that there are at maintenance of the Navy is estimated at present fifty-eight Russian warships including Y170,000,000. The extension is estimated to torpedo boats in Port Arthur, twenty-eight war- cost Y100,000,000, and the annual sum for the

MRS. Bishop, the distinguished Eastern THE following appointments have been made traveller, who has been seriously ill during the the Admirally :- Fleet-Surgeon, C. W. past year, is staying at Malvern, and took an Buchanan-Hamilton, to the Levisthan, to date active personal interest in the important meet-June 20; Engineer Sub-Lieutenant J. W | ing held recently on behalf of Korean missions. Baguley, to the Leviathar, to date June 24; The Church of England is making steady Midshipman, A. Gordon, to the Vengeance, to progress both in Korea and Japan, and no one has advocated the cause more effectively than

Mrs. Bishop,

a memorial to the Throne, denouncing the ACCORDING to the story related by officers of THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s leviathan Korea, which Empress-Dowager for staying too long in the the Occidental and Oriental steamer Gaelle Eho Park and urging her to return to the For- the managers of the San Francisco shipping names of 1, 9 passengers on her cabin list-an bidden City at once. But the Empress Dow- firm of Swayne & Hoyt, warmly commended the survivors of the wrecked steamer Victoria, and praised them for the courage and braver displayed at the time that vessel met with THE L. & C. Express learns that a telegram disaster on Little Bamboo Islandinear Chefoo

> Treasurer of Auhui signed on the 3rd ult. an press. agreement with a Britisher, assigning him the privilege of four districts, viz., Shou Chow, Ting Yuan, Wei Yuan and Tsio Hsien. The Concessionaire in question is not backed up by concession mainly through his personal influence with the Auhui officials.

REGARDING the recent discussion in the Chamber of Commerce on the prohibition of immigration of coolies from Hongkong, the

ACCORDING to the Shanghai Times the rumour is current that a certain well-known and popular brewery in Shanghai is about to be turned into a limited liability company with the object of cutting out the lately formed Japanese opposition in supplying lager beer to the community. Some Tls. 70,000 worth of plant has been sent for and is expected to arrive very shortly. The total capital to be called for will be close upon Tls. 200,000.

SAYS the Simia News of July and -No other Company will oust the popular P. and O. from their mail contract. A much higher rate of speed will be the leading feature of the new contract, and the Company are evidently of this opinion, for four new steamers are building, tanging from 10,000 to 10,500 tons, and from 14,000 to 15,000 horse-power. This will give the Company to large steamers able to land Every one with a sense of the benefits which accrue from the contract remaining with the the contract and go on and prosper

opening left in the wall, 150 feet wide, for junks sented Mme. Yacco with two bouquets of flowers. The novel, appreciative action captured the Japanese audience which cheered the little donor to the echo.

> WE are indebted to an influential home journa for the information that " despair reigns among our people in the Far East," regarding the Manchurian question. The only despair apparent in these parts during the past few months has been with reference to the low rate of exchange. Hongkong has no time to discuss political problems; at least not until the safety of the dollar is very seriously endangered,

A BERLIN wire of 24th July reports that the Silver Committee assembled there has passed a resolution in regard to a unity of the Chinese coins. It is therein stated that it would be desirable to make silver coins legal tender in China and necessary that the exchange between silver and gold should be fixed. The American and Mexican committees are much satisfied with the reception which they have had in Berlin.

A TOKIO despatch states that the prohibition of the export of grains from Newchwang by his feet, remarks an exchange. At least, if he the Russian authorities does not include beans. The export of grains with the exception Brigade and considerable difficulty in getting of beans was prohibited by the Chinese authorities; but the Russian authorities permitted shipments. The Russian authorities have now prohibited the export of cereals; but somewhat slow in arriving. So Capt. Robinson fell in several Chinese narrowly escaped injury this action, we are told, is not a violation of any part of the Treaty.- Exchange.

> JOCKEYS and polo ponies appear to possess remarkable characteristics. "If a jockey leaves off training and drinks a glass of po't | A SHOUL wire of toth ult. says: The Goverwine, he has been known to get 2 lb. heavier | nor of Wiju replied to the Government that the the next minute," so said a trainer in a recent lawsuit heard before Mr. Justice Lawrence. the orders of the officials sent by him to effect Mr. C. Sheather, official measurer to the the removal of the telegraph posts. The Hurlingham Club, has now declared on oath Foreign Department has now ordered the that he has known a polo pony to vary th inches in measurement in five minutes.

> THE gentleman engaged as chief assayer for the Bangkok Mint is Mr. J. W. Hinchley, who holds the diploma of an Associate of the Royal have been removed. The report, however, is School of Mines. He has been acting as consulting engineer and technical adviser for a couple of firms in London, and at present is taking a course at the Mint in London preparatory to leaving for Siam at the beginning of August. The bar silver bought for Siam is and handcuffed the warder on duty and took now arriving.

THE Board of Trade are in receipt, through the Foreign Office, of a report from H.M. Consul at Pakhoi, in the course of which it stated that a light railway, one metre guage, being built from Kuangchouwan to Meilu Chinese territory a distance of about 12 miles. This, the Consul adds, is presumably the commencement of the line through the Yülin district to some point on the West River, which forms a part of the grand railway scheme planned by the Indo-Chinese Government.

WE (Kobe Herald) understand that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha have placed an order with the Mitsu Bishi Dockyard Co., Nagasaki, two steamers to be called the Certon Maru (5,000 tons) and the Tanger 34cm (7,200 tons) The furmer vessel is intended for the Bombay line and the latter for the Seattle line." company's new steamer, Inkao, Maru is to be finished about the middle of August. Captain Arakawa, Commander of the Tategami Maru, is expected to take command of the new vessel.

"Ship it on." It was despatched from Richmond, Virginia U.S., in 1893, and has now reached Vancouver with its crown covered with tags and slips as "thick as the shingles on a roof." Here and there are noted gems of the expressinan's wit, scribbled on all sorts and sizes of paper scraps as happened to be at hand, for instance; "Fed and watered on the way,"" Damaged at the risk of life and death, "At the owner's risk," etc.

THE firm which has been commissioned to make a crown for Peter of Servia is of old standing, and has already produced five Royal crowns: those of the two Napoleons, Louis XVIII., Charles X., and Louis Philippe. fact that four of these Royal customers their crowns in painful circums ances is not a satisfactory omen. Meanwhile it is interesting to note that "the sceptre of Peter I." has already appeared in Pairs on picture post-cards. The design is a sword impaling two heads, those of King Alexander and Queen Draga.

FOOCHOW residents will learn with great regret of the sudden death of Mr. W. Graham, who was for long Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and "Co.'s representative at the por". Mr. Graham was a tea man and only left Foochow a few months ago for the United States. During the early part of this month, when New York was visited by a heat wave, Mr. Graham fell down suddenly in the street, death being almost instantaneous, from heat apoplexy. Mrs. Graham had not yet joined her husband in the States, THE Universal Gazette is informed that the but was about to do so shortly .- L. & C. Ex.

> THOUGH the export of rice from China is illegal and the local officials in Shanghai, Wuhu and Chinkiang, the three great entrepots for the rice trade, are supposed no prevent it being sent abroad, we find that in the Japanese official Customs returns, just issued, no less than 247,000 piculs of Chinese grown rice were landed in Japan from these three North China ports in the year 1901. The returns for 1902 are not yet complete, but it is known that the hands a "squeeze," large or infinitesimal, is import of China rice was much larger. Who

> THE Chinese have assumed control of an its destination is Pekin, where the standard of industry in British Columbia, where they "touch" or excellence is supposed to be of work a gold creek with modern hydraulic such a high grade that the local mandarins reappliances and no little success. The gold quire and get an ample surplus to meet all conthey obtain is worth \$18.25 an ounce and the tingencies! I heard it once estimated by a exact amount they win is never told. That it high mandarin at the capital that about twois considerable is shown by their staying by thirds of the whole salt tax of the Empire the creek. From one creek in the early was lost to the Central Government through sixties at least \$15,000,000 was taken, but such "squeezes" as I have memtioned and after that the yield fell to about \$10,000 a the expensive methods of the administrayear. In 1902 it rose, however, to nearly tion. Our recent Commercial Treaty with \$25,000 and this year it is expected to reach | China sets forth the necessity of China \$50,000, most of which goes to the Chinamen.

A BRANCH likin station recently established at Lung Hai was attacked by a gang of sale smugglers a short time ago, and during the .row several soldiers, who were acting as guards, were killed. The attack was made about midnight and was rather fierce while it lasted. The smugglers were finally driven away by the soldiers, but when they withdrew from the scene, they took with them as prisoner, the deputy collector who was on duty at the time. A report of the affair was made to the magistrate of Chinkiang, who at once sent a body of men Shanghai Times.

GUNNERY-Lieutenant A. A. M. Duff, of the Majestic, has begun improving upon Captain Percy Scott's mechanical appliances, and, if all one hears be true, other officers are applying their ingenuity in the same direction. It was not to be expected that Captain Percy Scott's inventions spoke the last word that was to be said on the subject. They had the merit of originality.

THE Imperial mail, s.s. Silvia, with timeexpired hands from Kinochow (of the East: Asiatic station), arrived at Wilhelmshaven on the evening of 19th June. The returning men . were, of course, heartily welcomed by bands as well as by cheers of the crews of the naval vessels in the harbour. The Silvia took home 20 'officers and 700 subaltern officers and men, besides five prisoners, who were landed first.

THE Universal Garette hears that a deputy of the Tartar General of Kirin (Central Manchuria) is now in Shanghai with the object of purchasing 3,000 stands of modern rifles to take back to Kirin. This, continues that paper, is the second time a deputy has, come from Kirin to Shanghai to buy 3,000 rifles within the space of a few weeks and it is stated that the Kirin Tartar General wants the arms to prepare against the eventualities of war.

CAPT. Robinson, of the steamship Athenian, is not the kind of man to let the grass grow under were a landsman he would not be. When the Athenian arrived in Victoria, B. C., on Sunday, 21st June, it was found that one of the steamer's condenser pipes was choked with kelp. A diver was straightway sent for, but he was pulled off his clothes and entered the water himself. Only once rising to the surface, for air, he managed to clear the pipe before the diver reached the scene.

Russians at Mirokudo refuse to comply with Governor to proceed to the place himself and see to the removal of the posts. The Governor proceeded to the place the day before yesterday, and reported to the Government to-day that all telegraph posts between the Yaluand Mirohudo not confirmed by Japanese advices:

ON 24th ult, at about 1 a.m. fourlang-sentence men contrived to make their escape from the British Consular Gaol, Shanghai. They gagged his keys. How they managed to reach the warder at such an hour is inexplicable. The men are all desperate characters, and as far as we can ascertain the two Americans charged last year with stealing Mr. Derby's houseboat are among them. The police are making a diligent search for the fugitives, but so far have been unsuccessful. The whole affair seems to have been most carefully planned .- N. C. D.

THE Eastern Extension and Great Northern Telegraph Companies have notified that from to-day the present deposit system will terminate, but senders of telegrams, desiring to have monthly accounts with either or both, companies, are requested to deposit, in advance, with the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, for the joint account of both companies, and against the bank's receipt. an amount equal to the average cost of, one month's telegrams forwarded by both companies' lines Monthly accounts, payable, on demand and independently of the said fixed deposits, will be rendered by each company.

MR. W. Robertson, assistant engineer of the a hat round the world with the label attached. Queen's Road Central, died suddenly about nine o'clock on Saturday night. The deceased, who was a robust and hearty man, 31 years of age, was found unconscious in his bed about half-past eight Saturday evening. He was carried down stairs by his comrades and placed on an ambulance for conveyance to the Government! Civil Hospital, but expired on the way from what is thought to be an attack of heat apoplexy. He was buried at Happy Valley on Sunday afternoon, the funeral being attended by the heads of the police and many of deceased most intimate friends.

THE net increase in the gross earnings of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for the year ended April 30th was \$306,257. The company paid during the year \$1,170,202 representing all payments which became due under the contract and for equipping the Korea and Siberia ready for service. There was a shrinkage in the company's earnings from an unusual combination of unfavourable conditions. The earthquake in Guatemala unsettled business there, a quarantine existed at some of the Mexican ports, the low price of silver reduced the exports to all countries on a silver basis and some business was diverted by the low rates made by the Suez Canal lines.

EVIL spirits are evidently easily influenced in this part of the world as according to what transpired at the Police Court on Tuesday, a native woman undertook for a couple of dollarsat the depreciated rate of exchange—to fortify a young girl against any bad genii thus saving her from sudden death at sunset! The young lady parted unwillingly with her coin and went away in peace, but mentioning the matter to her parents at Kowloon the police got wind of the transaction, and although Mr. Thompson appeared at the Police Court in the interests of the spirit charmer, the exponent of magic was removed to a spot where, for a month, she will cease from exercising her mysterious spell on ignorant Chinese girls.

In all dealings in China where money changes

made (says the Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post), and in the collection of taxes or money to be remitted alsewhere this difference usually amounts to a bulky sum, especially if adopting a national currency, but it is only those who have transactions out here who really know what a boon such a departure would be to the community in general. It is true that the advent of a universal Chinese tael on a gold standard will sap the life-blood from the millions who earn their livelihood by juggling with the various coins in circulation at present. In Shanghai one is "squeezed" in exchanging Wu-chang or Kwangtung dollars.

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